THE CHINA MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXIV. No. 1700 號四十月一十年八十六百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER, 1868. 日一初月十年辰戊治同 PRICE, $24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street.* GEORGE STREET, 30, *Cornhill.* GORDON & GOTCH, 121, *Holborn Hill*, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 4 *Old Jewry*, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney.*

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—WHITE & BAUER, *San Francisco.*

CHINA:—*Swatow*, DROWN & Co. *Amoy*, GILES & Co. *Foochow*, THOMPSON & Co. *Shanghai*, H. FOGE & Co. *Manila*, C. KARUTH & Co.

Arrivals.

Nov. 13, *Success*, Siamese barque, 393, Nohnena, Amoy, Nov. 12, General.—Chinese.

Departures.

Nov. 14, *Erl King*, for Shanghai.
14, *China*, for Shanghai.
14, *Walter*, for Bangkok.
14, *Joseph Hambro*, for Bangkok.

New Advertisements.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD,

RESPECTFULLY solicit inspection of their New GOODS, in the following Departments.

SILKS.
Evening Dresses — Velvets.
RIBBONS.
Lace — Fancy Dresses.
HOSIERY.
Gloves — Trimmings.
HABERDASHERY.
Manchester — Prints.
MANTLES.
Shawls — Jackets.
BONNETS.
Millinery — Ladies' Outfits.
BABY LINEN.

Gentlemen's Hats— Gloves.
HOSIERY.
Cloths — Tweeds.
Tailoring in all its Branches.

PERFUMERY, &c.

Household Linens— Blankets.
CARPETS.

FURNISHING DRAPERY,
Etc., Etc.

P.S.—The Dress-making, Millinery and Tailoring are under the Superintendence of experienced West End hands.

Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Fine Steamer "YUNG-HAI-AN," (late Lancefield) will be sold by Public Auction about the 24th inst., unless previously disposed of by private contract.

The Steamer is 227 feet long by 30 feet beam, with 24 feet depth of hold. She was built in Glasgow of the best iron, and is as sound as when launched. Her engines, by Napier, of 300 horse-power nominal, are in good working order, and she was fitted last year with two new Boilers of an approved pattern. She carries in addition to her Coals, 10,000 piculs dead-weight or 900 tons measurement Goods.

She has on deck a handsome Saloon with accommodations for 30 first-class passengers arranged with every modern convenience, and comfortable Cabins for second-class passengers forwards. Her between Decks are lofty and well adapted for the transport of troops or native passengers.

For further particulars, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1868. tf

HAMBURGH & BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept Assurance against Fire at Hongkong, and at any of the open Ports in China, to the increased amount of $50,000 on one risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. 9de

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from the 20th day of November to the 5th of December, 1868, (both days included) during which period no transfer of shares shall be registered.

By order of the Committee,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, November 7, 1868. de7

Instantaneous PHOTOGRAPHS of the Regatta. Taken from the S. S. "Clan Alpine."
FLOYD & Co.
Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1868. de12

New Advertisements.

73rd REGIMENT THEATRICALS.
BAND AMATEUR SOCIETY.

BY the kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel G. J. BURNE,
The Members of the above will perform at the
HARRISON THEATRE,
North Barracks,
This Evening,
14th November, 1868,
The original Burlesque Burletta by H. J. BYRON, Esq.,
FRA DIAVOLO;
or the
BEAUTY AND THE BRIGANDS.

Lord Allcash, ... Mr T. H. BARNARD.
Fra Diavolo, *alias* the Marquis Di Cranbournealli, } Mr F. MACKEY.
Matteo, ... Mr W. BOYD.
Lorenzo, ... Mr W. C. A. WHITHAM.
Beppo, ... Mr J. BULL.
Giacomo, ... Mr F. W. BARTLETT.
Francesco, ... Mr M. CARMODY.
Antonio, ... Mr W. SNOW.
Zerlina, ... Miss LOTTIE MAGILL.
Lady Allcash, ... Miss AMY SNOW.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce Entitled
TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE.

Mr Strange, ... Mr W. BOYD.
Charles Conquest, .. Mr T. H. BARNARD.
Mr Maxwelton, ... Mr M. CARMODY.
Sammy Maxwelton, Mr W. C. A. WHITHAM.
Ellen Strange, ... Miss LOTTIE MAGILL.
Orchestra by the remainder of the Band.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Reserved Seats, ... $2.00.
Front Seats, ... 1.00.
Back Seats, ... 0.20.

Tickets to be had from the Manager at Murray Barracks and at the Door of the Theatre on the Night of the Performance.

Doors open at half-past 8; Performance to commence at 9 precisely.

Manager, ... Corp. EDWARD WALSH.
VIVAT REGINA.

MISS ROSE

HAS received per "*OVERLAND MAIL*," a Select Assortment of Ladies' and Children's fashionable BONNETS and HATS; in Velvet, Terry, Seal, Grebe, Felt, and Straw, trimmed and untrimmed.

Chenille and Paisley SHAWLS. Velvet, Cloth and Sealskin JACKETS, in great variety.

Plain and Fancy SILKS, in the newest designs and colors.

Real LACES, in Houiton, Chantilly, Valancenes, and Cluney.

Ladies' French Cambric Trimmed HANDKERCHIEFS; Real Imitation, and Hemstitched Ditto.

Ladies' SUNSHADES, French FANS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BIRDS, and Hat ORNAMENTS.

Gold and Silver BELTING & BRAIDS, in all widths.

Smoking CAPS and TASSELS.

Human HAIR, in Plaits and Curls.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid BOOTS and GLOVES.

Also,

Received direct from Berlin, a nice assortment of WOOLS, in all Colors.

WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Chapel.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

FRENCH Preserved Provisions, Pâté of Partridge, Snipe, Hare, Plover, &c., &c., &c.

SAUSAGES TRUFFLED.

Truffled Pâté de Foie Gras, French Preserved Vegetables, Petits Pois, Brussell Sprouts, Asparagus, Mushrooms, &c., &c., &c.

Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. de9

JUST RECEIVED PER "*LOUISA*."
DEVENISH & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE ALE BEER.
Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. de9

FOR SALE.

THE New Superior Manila CIGAR in cases of 200 each.

BIELFELD AND ZACHARIAE.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868.

FOR SALE AT EAST POINT.

A Complete assortment of Lowmoor and Thornycroft PLATE, and Sheet IRON, BAR, ROD, Angle IRON and RIVETS. Double Shear, Spring and Blister STEEL, in round, square and flat bars. Babbits METAL, Muntz Yellow METAL, Copper PLATES, Rods and Pipes. Gas FITTINGS of every description. Boiler TUBES, Pressure GUAGES. FILES, PACKING and all kinds of Engineer's Supplies.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 1, 1868. mar10

STEAM-BOAT "*MEKONG*."

TENDERS are invited stating the lowest price for altering the above steamer lying at anchor off Shamien, Canton, now propelled on the centre wheel system, into a paddle-wheel boat. Particulars may be obtained from the Undersigned, who do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, October 29, 1868. no29

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Buildings known as DENT AND COMPANY'S HONGKONG PRAYA PROPERTY, wil be sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
FRIDAY,
the 20th November, 1868, at 3 P.M., on the Ground.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Hongkong, October 16, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY is REMOVED to the Store of Messrs MACEWEN & Co., where all orders addressed "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY" will receive prompt attention. Fancy BISCUIT and CAKE constantly on hand.

L. P. WARD,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, September 3, 1868. de3

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having PURCHASED the Interest of the "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY," begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Ship Masters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD in various forms, to any part of the Colony.

Also Ship BREAD of best quality and at low rates constantly on hand or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also Water, Butter, Soda and Sugar BISCUITS by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also Corn and Rye MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BICARB. SODA, Saleratus and Cream TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of Mr JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery, or left at Messrs MACEWEN & Co.'s will receive prompt attention.

L. P. WARD.
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 16th day of November, 1868, at Noon, on the premises, under a power of sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage,—

The GROUND, MESSUAGES and PREMISES situate on the Queen's Road West, close to the North Sy-ing-poon Market and opposite the P. & O. Company's Factory, known as Inland Lots Nos. 447 and 448.

The Lots contain 30 Chinese houses which are nearly all new.

Also,

Immediately after, will be sold, on the Premises,—The GROUND, MESSUAGES and PREMISES situate on Pound Street, Taipingshan, known as the remaining portion of Inland Lot No. 353, containing 1 Chinese house, bringing a monthly rental of $16.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of the deeds of transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

Property to be at the risk of the Purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, November 4, 1868. oct16

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 18th day of November, 1868, at Noon, on the premises, under the power of sale contained in the deed of Mortgage,

The GROUND, MESSUAGES and PREMISES, situate in Queen's Road East, about 3 Lots to the westward of the St. Francis Hospital, known as Inland Lot No. 651. The lots contain 10 Chinese houses.

Also,

Immediately after will be sold on the premises, the GROUND, MESSUAGES and PREMISES, situate at Wanchi, near the Wanchi market, known as section E of Inland Lot No. 368.

The Lot contains 8 Chinese houses.

And at the last mentioned time and place will be sold the GROUND, MESSUAGES and PREMISES, situate at Sowkeewan, known as Inland Lot No. 46, containing 3 Brick-built houses now let at a monthly rent of $20.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer. The balance on completion of the deeds of transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

Property to be at the risk of the purchaers from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, November 10, 1868. 18no

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of the late JOHN CLARE, Esq., 3, Alexandra Terrace, on

TUESDAY,

the 17th November, 1868, at Noon,—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—

Drawing Room, Dining Room and Bed Room suites, Dinner and Dessert Sets, Marble-top Tables and Tea Trays, Electro Plated Ware, Lamps, Glassware, Etc., Etc., Etc.

On view from Monday 16th November.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, November 11, 1868. no17

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction (if not previously disposed of by private sale), on

FRIDAY,

20th November, 1868, at 3 P.M., on the ground.

The BUILDINGS known as DENT & Co.'s HONGKONG PRAYA PROPERTY, measuring 298 feet in frontage by 175 feet in depth, situated on Marine Lot No. 7, and consisting of

One DWELLING HOUSE in the Eastern Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 8 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c. with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below capable of holding about 2,000 Tons.

The Centre BUILDING known as DENT & Co.'s Offices, containing 8 Rooms, Compradore's Quarters, Spacious Fire-proof Treasury and Godown, capable of holding about 1,000 Tons.

One DWELLING HOUSE in the Western Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 6 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c. with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below of about 2,000 Tons capacity.

Crown Rent $917.64 per annum.

These Buildings have only been erected two years and are built of Granite and Brick, the woodwork being Teak throughout.

The whole of this Property to be sold either in one or more lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, one third 2 months after sale, and the balance 4 months after sale, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchasers.

For further particulars or details of plans, apply to

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Hongkong, October 16, 1868. nov20

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman,—GEORGE JOHN HELLAND, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEO. F. HEARD, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. JAMES B. TAYLOR, Esq.
SOLOMON D. SASSOON, Esq. A. JOOST, Esq.
WILLIAM LEMANN, Esq. JAS. P. DUNCANSON, Esq.
JULIUS MENKE, Esq. RICHARD ROWETT, Esq.
And,
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.

Managers.

Hongkong, VICTOR KRESSER, Esq. *Chief Manager.*
Shanghae, DAVID MACLEAN, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—*London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, *Queen's Road East.*
Hongkong, June 17, 1868

STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles, and Southampton.
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE ORIENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship "*ORISSA*," Captain ANDERSON, with *Her Majesty's Mails*, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on TUESDAY, 17th *November*, at 9 A.M.

CARGO will be receive on board until Noon, on the 16th, and SPECIE until 4 P.M. on the 16th *November*, and PARCELS until Noon on the 16th.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. 17no

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES,
ALSO,
BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship "*HOOGLY*," Commandant DE BOVIS, will leave this Port for the above places, with MAILS PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, the 25th instant, at 2 P.M.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 24th Instant, Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. of the 24th Instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, November 5, 1868. nov25

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

STEAMERS of this line will be despatched as follows:—

Great Republic, on or about Aug. 15.
Japan, " " Sept. 15.
China, " " Oct. 15.
Great Republic, " " Nov. 16.
Japan, " " Dec. 16.

Costa Rica will leave Shanghai on or about same dates, connecting at Yokohama with above-named steamers.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both via New York and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall.

Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 % upon the whole amount for the round voyage.

Connections are made at Panama with Steam Lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the "Royal West India Mail Line," "West India and Pacific Steam-ship Company," (Limited) and the "French Transatlantic Company." And, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for the following Steam-ship Lines: Cunard, Inman, National, General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steam-ship Co., Hamburg and American Packet Co., New York and Bremen Steam-ship Co., and North German Lloyds.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through passengers and freight to America, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and, from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Through Bills of Lading given for Ports of Mexico and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton and St. Nazaire, France.

Freight to United States payable in advance in Mexican Dollars, or on delivery in American Gold Coin with 8 per cent additional, at shipper's option.

For further information, apply at the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

GEO. F. BOWMAN, *Agent.*

Shipping.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

The Steam-ship "*KWANG TUNG*," Captain PITMAN, will leave for the above ports on Monday, the 16th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, November 13, 1868.

FOR SINGAPORE, RANGOON AND CALCUTTA.

The British steamer "*ARRATOON APCAR*," Capt. DE SMIDT, will leave for the above ports on Monday, the 20th inst., at 5 P.M.

Despatches will close at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, November 13, 1868. nov20

FOR YOKOHAMA DIRECT.

The *A* 1 Russian steam-ship "*SHAFTESBURY*," Captain AITKEN, will meet with quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, &c., apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, November 12, 1868. tf.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI.

The Steam-ship "*FUSI-YAMA*," Capt. DUNDAS, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co
Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

The Diamond Line S. S. "*UNITED SERVICE*," expected to arrive from England before the end of the month, will proceed immediately to Shanghai.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.
Hongkong, October 16, 1868.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

The Steam-ship "*GREAT REPUBLIC*," Captain S. DOANE, will sail from Hongkong for Yokohama and San Francisco, on the 16th instant, at 3 P.M. precisely.

No Freight received after Noon of the 15th instant.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 P.M., day of sailing.

GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 6, 1868. no16

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The new Brit. screw steamer "*VINE*," Captain MANN, 468 Tons Register.

Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1868. no18

FOR SAIGON.

The *A* 1 British barque "*EVANGELINE*," Capt. J. E. ADAMS, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER.
Hongkong, November 13, 1868. tf

FOR SAIGON.

The French barque "*BENGALI*," Captain DEMIAUX, will have quick despatch for the above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, November 13, 1868.

FOR SAIGON.

The *A* 1 French ship "*ST. CROIX*," Captain ROBERT, will have immediate despatch for the above.

For Frieght or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, November 12, 1868. tf.

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 British ship "*LOUISA*," Capt. LANSDOWN, will load here and at Whampoa, and have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

FOR SINGAPORE.

The British barque "*TRINCULO*," will leave for the above port on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1868. no20

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 American barque "*STERLING*" (BUILT IN 1866.) of 468 Tons Register, HARDING, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load here, and at Whampoa, and have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, October 20, 1868. tf

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Nov. 13, *Success*, Siamese barque, 393, Nohmens, Amoy, Nov. 12, General.—Chinese.

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14, *China*, for Shanghai.
14, *Walter*, for Bangkok.
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HABERDASHERY.
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Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

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She has on deck a handsome Saloon with accommodations for 30 first-class passengers arranged with every modern convenience, and comfortable Cabins for second-class passengers forwards. Her between Decks are lofty and well adapted for the transport of troops or native passengers.

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WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
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AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
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Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1868. de12

New Advertisements.

73rd REGIMENT THEATRICALS.
BAND AMATEUR SOCIETY.

BY the kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel G. J. BURNE,
The Members of the above will perform at the
GARRISON THEATRE,
North Barracks,

This Evening,
14th November, 1868.

The original Burlesque Burletta by H. J. BYRON, Esq.,
FRA DIAVOLO;
or the
BEAUTY AND THE BRIGANDS

Lord Allcash,.....Mr T. H. BARNARD.
Fra Diavolo, *alias* the Marquis Di Cranbournealli, } Mr F. MACKEY.
Matteo,.....Mr W. BOYD.
Lorenzo,.....Mr W. C. A. WHITHAM.
Beppo,.....Mr J. BULL.
Giacomo,.....Mr F. W. BARTLETT.
Franceso,.....Mr M. CARMODY.
Antonio,.....Mr W. SNOW.
Zerlina,.....Miss LOTTIE MAGILL.
Lady Allcash,.....Miss AMY SNOW.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce Entitled

TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE.

Mr Strange,.....Mr W. BOYD.
Charles Conquest...Mr T. H. BARNARD.
Mr Maxwelton,.....Mr M. CARMODY.
Sammy Maxwelton, Mr W. C. A. WHITHAM.
Ellen Strange,.....Miss LOTTIE MAGILL.
Orchestra by the remainder of the Band.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Reserved Seats,.....$2.00.
Front Seats,..... 1.00.
Back Seats,..... 0.20.

Tickets to be had from the Manager at Murray Barracks and at the Door of the Theatre on the Night of the Performance.

Doors open at half-past 8; Performance to commence at 9 precisely.

Manager,.....Corp. EDWARD WALSH.
VIVAT REGINA.

MISS ROSE

HAS received per "*OVERLAND MAIL*," a Select Assortment of Ladies' and Children's fashionable BONNETS and HATS; in Velvet, Terry, Seal, Grebe, Felt, and Straw, trimmed and untrimmed.

Chenille and Paisley SHAWLS. Velvet, Cloth and Sealskin JACKETS, in great variety.

Plain and Fancy SILKS, in the newest designs and colors.

Real LACES, in Honiton, Chantilly, Valancenes, and Cluney.

Ladies' French Cambric Trimmed HANDKERCHIEFS; Real Imitation, and Hemstitched Ditto.

Ladies' SUNSHADES, French FANS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BIRDS, and Hat ORNAMENTS.

Gold and Silver BELTING & BRAIDS, in all widths.

Smoking CAPS and TASSELS.

Human HAIR, in Plaits and Curls.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid BOOTS and GLOVES.

Also,

Received direct from Berlin, a nice assortment of WOOLS, in all Colors.

WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Chapel.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

FRENCH Preserved Provisions, Pâté of Partridge, Snipe, Hare, Plover, &c., &c., &c.

SAUSAGES TRUFFLED.

Truffled Pâté de Foie Gras, French Preserved Vegetables, Petits Pois, Brussell Sprouts, Asparagus, Mushrooms, &c., &c., &c.

Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. de9

JUST RECEIVED PER "*LOUISA*."

DEVENISH & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE PALE ALE BEER.

Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. de9

FOR SALE.

THE New Superior Manila CIGAR in cases of 200 each.

BIELFELD AND ZACHARIAE.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868.

FOR SALE AT EAST POINT.

A Complete assortment of Lowmoor and Thornycroft PLATE, and Sheet IRON, BAR, ROD, Angle IRON and RIVETS. Double Shear, Spring and Blister STEEL, in round, square and flat bars. Babbits METAL, Muntz Yellow METAL, Copper PLATES, Rods and Pipes. Gas FITTINGS of every description. Boiler TUBES, Pressure GUAGES. FILES, PACKING and all kinds of Engineer's Supplies.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 1, 1868. mar10

STEAM-BOAT "*MEKONG*."

TENDERS are invited stating the lowest price for altering the above steamer lying at anchor off Shamien, Canton, now propelled on the centre wheel system, into a paddle-wheel boat. Particulars may be obtained from the Undersigned, who do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, October 29, 1868. no29

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Buildings known as DENT AND COMPANY'S HONGKONG PRAYA PROPERTY, wil be sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
FRIDAY,
the 20th November, 1868, at 3 P.M., on the Ground.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 22, 1868. no20

NOTICE.

THE Office of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY is REMOVED to the Store of Messrs MACEWEN & Co., where all orders addressed "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY" will receive prompt attention. Fancy BISCUIT and CAKE constantly on hand.

L. P. WARD,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, September 3, 1868. de3

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having PURCHASED the Interest of the "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY," begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Ship Masters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD in various forms, to any part of the Colony.

Also Ship BREAD of best quality and at low rates constantly on hand or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also Water, Butter, Soda and Sugar BISCUITS by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also Corn and Rye MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BICARB SODA, Saleratus and Cream TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of Mr JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery, or left at Messrs MACEWEN & Co.'s will receive prompt attention.

L. P. WARD.
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 16th day of November, 1868, at Noon, on the premises, under a power of sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage,—

The GROUND, MESSUAGES and PREMISES situate on the Queen's Road West, close to the North Sy-ingpoon Market and opposite the P. & O. Company's Factory, known as Inland Lots Nos. 447 and 448.

The Lots contain 30 Chinese houses which are nearly all new.

Also,

Immediately after, will be sold, on the Premises,—The GROUND, MESSUAGES and PREMISES situate on Pound Street, Taipingshan, known as the remaining portion of Inland Lot No. 353, containing 1 Chinese house, bringing a monthly rental of $16.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of the deeds of transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

Property to be at the risk of the Purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, November 4, 1868. oct16

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 18th day of November, 1868, at Noon, on the premises, under the power of sale contained in the deed of Mortgage,

The GROUND, MESSUAGES and PREMISES, situate in Queen's Road East, about 3 Lots to the westward of the St. Francis Hospital, known as Inland Lot No. 651. The lots contain 10 Chinese houses.

Also,

Immediately after will be sold on the premises, the GROUND, MESSUAGES and PREMISES, situate at Wanchi, near the Wanchi market, known as section E of Inland Lot No. 388

The Lot contains 8 Chinese houses.

And at the last mentioned time and place will be sold the GROUND, MESSUAGES and PREMISES, situate at Sowkeewan, known as Inland Lot No. 46, containing 3 Brick-built houses now let at a monthly rent of $20.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer. The balance on completion of the deeds of transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

Property to be at the risk of the purchaers from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, November 10, 1868. 18no

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the residence of the late JOHN CLARK, Esq., 3, Alexandra Terrace, on

TUESDAY,

the 17th November, 1868, at Noon,—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—

Drawing Room, Dining Room and Bed Room suites, Dinner and Dessert sets, Marble-top Tables and Tea Poys, Electro Plated Ware, Lamps, Glassware, Etc., Etc., Etc.

On view from Monday 16th November.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, November 11, 1868. no17

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction (if not previously disposed of by private sale), on

FRIDAY,

20th November, 1868, at 3 P.M., on the ground.

The BUILDINGS known as DENT & Co.'s HONGKONG PRAYA PROPERTY, measuring 298 feet in frontage by 175 feet in depth, situated on Marine Lot No. 7, and consisting of

One DWELLING HOUSE in the Eastern Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 8 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c. with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below capable of holding about 2,000 Tons.

The Centre BUILDING known as DENT & Co.'s Offices, containing 8 Rooms, Compradore's Quarters, Spacious Fire-proof Treasury and Godown, capable of holding about 1,000 Tons.

One DWELLING HOUSE in the Western Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 6 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c. with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below of about 2,000 Tons capacity.

Crown Rent $917.64 per annum.

These Buildings have only been erected two years and are built of Granite and Brick, the woodwork being Teak throughout.

The whole of this Property to be sold either in one or more lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, one third 2 months after sale, and the balance 4 months after sale, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchasers.

For further particulars or details of plans, apply to
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Hongkong, October 16, 1868. nov20

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman,—GEORGE JOHN HELLAND, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEO. F. HEARD, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. | JAMES B. TAYLOR, Esq.
SOLOMON D. SASSOON, Esq. | A. JOOST, Esq.
WILLIAM LEMANN, Esq. | JAS. P. DUNCANSON, Esq.
JULIUS MENKE, Esq. | RICHARD ROWETT, Esq
And,
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.

Managers.
Hongkong, . . VICTOR KRESSER, Esq. *Chief Manager.*
Shanghae, . . DAVID MACLEAN, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—*London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, *Queen's Road East.*
Hongkong, June 17, 1868

STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles, and Southampton;
ALSO,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship "*ORISSA*," Captain ANDERSON, with *Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie*, and *Cargo*, will leave this for the above places, on TUESDAY, *17th November*, at 9 A.M.

CARGO will be receive on board until Noon, on the 16th, and SPECIE until 4 P.M. on the *16th November* and PARCELS until Noon on the 16th.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. 17no

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES,
ALSO,
BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship "*HOOGLY*," Commandant DE BOYIS, will leave this Port for the above places, with MAILS PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, the 25th instant, at 2 P.M.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 24th Instant, Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. of the 24th Instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, November 5, 1868. nov25

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

STEAMERS of this line will be despatched as follows:—

Great Republic, on or about Aug. 15.
Japan, " " Sept. 15.
China, " " Oct. 15.
Great Republic, " " Nov. 16.
Japan, " " Dec. 16.

Costa Rica will leave Shanghai on or about same dates, connecting at Yokohama with above-named steamers.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both via New York and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall.

Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 % upon the whole amount for the round voyage.

Connections are made at Panama with Steam Lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America. at Aspinwall with the "Royal West India Mail Line," "West India and Pacific Steam-ship Company," (Limited) and the "French Transatlantic Company." And, at New York, with the various lines to Europe. Tickets issued for the following Steam-ship Lines: Cunard, Inman, National, General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steam-ship Co., Hamburg and American Packet Co., New York and Bremen Steam-ship Co., and North German Lloyds.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through passengers and freight to America, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and, from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Through Bills of Lading given for Ports of Mexico and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton and St. Nazairo, France.

Freight to United States payable in advance in Mexican Dollars, or on delivery in American Gold Coin with 8 per cent additional, at shipper's option.

For further information, apply at the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

GEO. F. BOWMAN, *Agent.*

Shipping.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

The Steam-ship "*KWANG TUNG*," Captain PITMAN, will leave for the above ports, on Monday, the 16th inst., at 8 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, November 13, 1868. no16

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The British steamer "*ARRATOON APCAR*," Capt. DE SMIDT, will leave for the above ports, on Friday, the 20th inst., at 5 P.M.

Despatches will close at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, November 13, 1868. nov20

FOR YOKOHAMA DIRECT.

The *A* 1 Russian steam-ship "*SHAFTESBURY*," Captain AITKEN, will meet with quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, &c., apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, November 12, 1868. tf.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI.

The Steam-ship "*FUSI-YAMA*," Capt. DUNDAS, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co
Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

The Diamond Line S. S. "*UNITED SERVICE*," expected to arrive from England before the end of the month, will proceed immediately to Shanghai.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.
Hongkong, October 16, 1868.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

The Steam-ship "*GREAT REPUBLIC*," Captain S. DOANE, will sail from Hongkong for Yokohama and San Francisco, on the 16th instant, at 3 P.M. precisely.

No Freight received after Noon of the 15th instant.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 P.M., day of sailing.

GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 6, 1868. no16

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The new Brit. screw steamer "*VINE*," Captain MANN, 468 Tons Register.

Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1868. no18

FOR SAIGON.

The *A* 1 British barque "*EVANGELINE*," Capt. J. E. ADAMS, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER.
Hongkong, November 13, 1868. tf

FOR SAIGON.

The French barque "*BENGALI*," Captain DEMIAUX, will have quick despatch for the above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, November 13, 1868.

FOR SAIGON.

The *A* 1 French ship "*ST. CROIX*," Captain ROBERT, will have immediate despatch for the above.

For Frieght or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, November 12, 1868. tf.

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 British ship "*LOUISA*," Capt. LANSTOWN, will load here and at Whampoa, and have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

FOR SINGAPORE.

The British barque "*TRINCULO*," will leave for the above port on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1868. no20

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 American barque "*STERLING*" (BUILT IN 1866.) of 468 Tons Register, HARDING, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load here, and at Whampoa, and have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, October 29, 1868. tf

Post-Office Notifications.

MAILS BY THE *"ORISSA."*—

The Contract Packet *"ORISSA"* will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on TUESDAY, the 17th November., at 9 A.M., and the Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 8 P.M. on the 16th Nov. Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 8 P.M. on the 16th Nov., until 7 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M. on the 17th Nov., will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a *Late Fee* of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 8 A.M. and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 17th Nov.

Further, late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ Marseilles* or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 8.30 to 8.50 A.M. on payment of a late fee of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window set apart for the purpose, on the East Side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently-stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, charged with a fine of One Shilling in addition to the postage.

Letters posted after 7 A.M. on the 17th Nov. will not be forwarded unless the *Late Fee* as well as the postage is prepaid.

Letters insufficiently stamped or unstamped addressed to places to which they cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, if posted after P.M. on the 16th Nov., will be returned until after the mail is closed.

Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees," when the Stamp or Stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left-hand corner.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance 1, of 1864, and the Proclamation of the *22nd January*, 1864, and no other Coins, but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 16th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. no17

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmistresses will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of all but the First-Class now are) to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

1.—On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for Each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz.:—

		Cents.
For sums not exceeding £2,	.....	12
Above £2 and not exceeding £5,	....	24
" £5 " £7,	....	42
" £7 " £10,	....	48

2.—No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange at which Money Orders are being issued at the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, shewing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient, if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers" will suffice; but the mere term Messrs., such as "Messrs. Rivington," or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carron Co." is inadmissible.

6.—The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be inclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10.—In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the Payee, (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

13.—Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July, otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become necessary.

15.—If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn,—for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

16.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, be made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post-Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command,
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1868.

Insurances

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LONDON.

Incorporated 1859.

CAPITAL,—£1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Marine risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

Managing Agents in China, — Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Hongkong.
Medical Referee,—J. IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals, &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Managing Agents in China.

Hongkong, June, 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information apply to.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Hongkong and Canton for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against *Sea Risks* at current rates.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, July 27, 1868. 27jan-69

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged on short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month,	¼ of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months,	½ " " "
Above 3 m'ths and not exceeding six months,	¾ " " "
Above 6 m'ths,	The full Annual Rate.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 14, 1868.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL, AND LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods Stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 28, 1868.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE Co.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company at the Ports of TAMSUI and KELUNG, are prepared to Grant Policies of MARINE INSURANCE at current rates.

DODD & Co.
Tamsui, 10th August, 1868. tf

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, August 24, 1864. tf

NOTICE.
IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month,	¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3,	½ do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6,	¾ do.
Above 6 months,	the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached and Semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from the Town, and their Contents,	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents,	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c. and their Contents,	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, March 6, 1865.

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY
AND
FORBES & CO.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co
Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached *Dwelling-Houses* removed from Town, and their Contents,	½ per cent. per annum.
Other *Dwelling-Houses* used strictly as such, and their Contents,	¾ per cent. per annum.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c. and their Contents,	1 per cent. per annum.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Hongkong, March 9, 1866.

NOTICE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged in Short Period Insurance, viz:—

Not exceeding one month,	¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months,	½ " "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months,	¾ " "
Above 6 months,	the full Annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868. tf.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month,	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months,	½ do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6,	¾ do.
Above 6 months,	the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809,

CAPITAL £2,000,000

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927.

ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

THE Undersigned AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

GILMAN & Co
Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868. tf.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurance on the usual Terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged for *Short Period* Insurances:

One month,	¼ per cent.
Three months,	½ "
Six months,	¾ "

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Established 1st January, 1863.)
CAPITAL, TLS. 1,500,000, IN 1,500 SHARES, FOR TLS. 1,000 EACH.
Paid up Capital, Taels 300,000, or Taels 200 per Share.

Provisional Committee.

W. J. BEYANS, Esq., *Chairman.*
(Messrs TURNER & Co.)
F. H. BELL, Esq.
(Messrs W. R. ADAMSON & Co.)
A. MICHIE, Esq.
(Messrs CHAPMAN, KING & Co.)
E. H. LAVERS, Esq.
(Messrs GILMAN & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq.
(Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.)
Directors of the Company, 1866-68.

AT a General Meeting held on Tuesday, the 12th day of May, 1868, the following Resolutions were passed, relative to the continuance of the Company for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1869; and Notice is hereby given that applications for Shares in the annexed Form, will be received at the Offices of the Company until 31st October, 1868.

Applications for Shares from Persons not resident in Shanghai, must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Deed of Settlement on their behalf and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Company.

In accordance with the Resolution passed at the meeting of 18th November, 1867, a separate Office of the Company will be opened in London, on 1st January, 1869.

By order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.

Shanghai, May 15, 1868.

Form of Application for Shares.

No.
To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above Company, and agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to ; and agree to pay the first call of Tls. 200 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant
.....

Resolutions referred to above.

RES. I.—That a Company to be called the "North-China Insurance Company" shall be formed for a further period of three years, from 1st January, 1869 to 31st Dec., 1871.

RES. II.—That the Directors for the time being of the present Company be appointed to act as a Provisional Committee to organize the new Company.

RES. III.—That this meeting recommends that the Provisional Committee should adopt as the basis of the new Company that the capital should be 1,500,000 in 1,500 Shares of Tls. 1,000 each; Paid up Capital, Tls. 300,000 or Tls. 200 per Share, and that the Committee be authorized to issue a prospectus inviting applications for Shares and to proceed with the allotment. 31oo

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HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month,	¼ of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months,	½ " " "
Above 3 m'ths and not exceeding six months,	¾ " " "
Above 6 m'ths,	The full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

Insurances.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month,	¼ of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months,	½ " " "
Above 3 m'ths and not exceeding six months,	¾ " " "
Above 6 m'ths,	The full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at the current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the World.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month,	¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months,	½ do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6,	¾ do.
Above 6 months,	the full annual rate.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at Current Rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, August 9 1867.

NOTICE.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company for Hongkong and Canton are prepared to grant Policies at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, July 17, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

(LIFE DEPARTMENT.)

£2 per Cent. per Annum Bonus declared during the last Fifteen Years on all Profit participating Policies of Two Years' standing.

The utmost liberality practised in the settlement of all Claims, with the representatives of deceased Assurers.

An Assurance for any sum not exceeding £1000 can be effected with the Undersigned without referring to Head-quarters.

By special authority of the Board, Claims are settled at once by the Undersigned without reference to England.

Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

No forfeiture of Policy from unintentional mis-statement.

Premiums payable Half-yearly or Annually at the option of the Assured.

Annual Premiums for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life, including £2. 10s. per Cent. for Foreign Risk, which will be deducted during a visit to or a permament resident in Europe :—

AGE.	WITHOUT PARTICIPATION			WITH PARTICIPATION		
15	£3	19	8	£4	5	6
20	4	3	8	4	9	4
25	4	8	2	4	14	2
30	4	13	11	4	19	9
35	5	0	0	5	6	2
40	5	8	0	5	14	1
45	5	17	11	6	4	6
50	6	11	7	6	18	3
55	7	11	1	8	0	4
60	8	16	0	9	8	7

N.B. Intermediate ages charged proportionably.

For Forms, for effecting Life Assurances, and for any further information, apply to.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, September 3, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above INSURANCE OFFICE, are prepared to accept *Marine Risks*, and issue Policies on any first class Sailing Vessels or Steamers, on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in CHINA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, or LONDON.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding One Month,	¼ per cent.
Above One Month and not exceeding Three Months,	½ per cent.
Above Three Months and not exceeding Six Months,	¾ per cent.
Above Six Months,	The full Annual Rate of 1 per cent.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

Insurances.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received Authority by a recent Mail to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1000 without reference to the Head Office, as was previously required by the Board.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, January 6, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having received extended limits from THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, are now authorised to issue Policies against FIRE as follows, viz.:—

On any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein — in Hongkong, $60,000; in Macao $45,000.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insur. Company of Liverpool.

Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

REDUCTION
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY to Reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on PRIVATE RESIDENCES and on FURNITURE and EFFECTS, therein contained.

In cases of DWELLING-HOUSES removed from the Town, the rate of Premium will be *Three-quarters per Cent.* in place of *One per Cent.* per Annum as hitherto charged; and in cases of Residences, so situated, being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to *One-half per Cent.*

The Royal's Annual Rates for FIRE INSURANCE on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows, until further notice, viz. :—

Detached and semi-detached. *Dwelling-Houses* (removed from the Town) and their Contents,	½ per cent.
Other *Dwelling-Houses* (similarly situated) and their Contents,	¾ per cent.
First Class *China House* and their Contents,	1½ per cent.
Other Risks as per special arrangement.	

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, November 9, 1860.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) Eight per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above Association for the Year ending 30th September, 1867.

Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 8, 1868. tf

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on BUILDINGS and GOODS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co,
Hongkong, February 6, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named COMPANY are prepared to grant Policies against SEA RISKS, at currentrates.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1865.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 2, 1867. tf.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY are prepared to grant Policy covering Marine Risks, at the current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 6, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Macáo for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the current Rates.

RAYNAL & Co.
Macáo, August 4, 1866.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Companies are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, August 1866.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances:—

Not exceeding one month,	¼ of the Annual rate.
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months,	½ " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months,	¾ " " "
Above 6 months,	the full annual rate.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1868.

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the House and Offices, No. 4, Gough Street, lately occupied by Messrs A. Wilkinson & Co.

Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE in Chancery Lane. Rent moderate.
Apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, October 5, 1868. tf

TO LET.

THREE Houses on Pedder's Hill, each containing Four Rooms with out-houses attached. Water and Gas laid.
For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. Camajee & Co's Office, *Queen's Road.*
Hongkong, October 1, 1868. tf.

TO LET.

FROM the 1st proximo that handsome and eligible house in Mosque Terrace, presently occupied by J. S. Lafraik, Esq., and formerly by Dr. Kane.
Apply to
J. GERRARD.
Hongkong, September 21, 1868.

TO LET.

THE whole of the upper part of the house on Peddar's Wharf, at present occupied by the Undersigned.
Possession on the 15th Proximo.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, August 26, 1868.

TO LET.

THREE Spacious GODOWNS suitable for storing dry Goods; also a Fireproof GODOWN capable of containing 1,000 chests of Opium. Situated in the most central part of Queen's Road. Apply to
J. F. ROSE, *Secretary,*
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.
Hongkong, August 12, 1868. tf.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET

RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, situated on the Rise of the Hill, Westward, and an easy distance from the Queen's Road. Apply to
MR. BARRINGTON.
Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1866.

TO LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs Elmenhorst & Sanders.
For particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1865.

TO LET.

4 COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in Morrison Hill, commanding a thorough view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.
Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point Godowns.
Hongkong, June 6, 1868.

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.
Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

TO BE LET.

TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.
Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
at Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. tf.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent $28 per month.
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.
Hongkong, March 12, 1868.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOW Publishing, a series of Photographic Views of Hongkong, Canton and Macao, Characteristic Groups etc., etc., by the Undersigned; about 150 Photographs to select from
In sets of 50 mounted,.....price, $30.
" ½ " " 25 " " 20.
" " " 50 unmounted, ... " 25.
" ½ " " 25 " " 15.
FLOYD & Co.
Hongkong, September 21, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that he is now publishing a Series of 40 Views of Hongkong, price $25:—
10 Views from Plates, 14 by 12
26 do. do. 10 by 8
4 Small instantaneous Subjects from the Dragon Procession.
Hongkong, September 4, 1868. tf.

COALS.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Coal Steamers on the most reasonable terms from a Cargo of English Steam Coals now afloat in this Harbour or from fresh Welsh and Australian Coals in Store.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1868. tf

Intimations.

CHUT-SING,
Sail Maker,
Bradicott Lane,
No. 46, Upstairs.
English and American Canvas of the best Brands constantly on Hand.
Hongkong, July 13, 1868. dec31

J. S. BURLINGHAM,
Surgeon Dentist.
Hotel d'Europe.
Office hours: from 10 A.M. till 4 P.M.

L. FRICKEL & Co.
Ship-Chandlers, Sailmakers,
General Storekeepers,
and
Commission Agents,
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 13, 1868.

PORT OF AMOY.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE BUOYS marking the Dangers in the Harbour of Amoy have been painted according to the Rule in use by the British Admiralty and Trinity Board, viz.: to mark the Starboard side of Channels entering by Black or Red Buoys only. The Port side of Channels entering by Black or Red Buoys Chequered or vertically striped with White, and Middle Grounds by horizontally striped Buoys.

Kellet Spit.—North end formerly marked by a striped Buoy, is now marked by a Red Buoy.

Coker Rocks—formerly marked by a Red Buoy are now marked by a vertically striped Red and White Buoy. This Buoy has been placed about 20 fathoms to the E. S. E. of the shoalest patch, in order to guard Vessels against Ledges of Rock, with 15 feet water, found to exist in that direction, and it may be passed close to on the Port hand when entering the Harbour. The shoalest patch or pinnacle of the Coker Rocks, has a floating Beacon on it until further notice.

New Rock—in North part of Harbour, and Brown's Rock are marked by horizontally striped Buoys.

In case any of these Buoys are lost or moved, the position will as soon as possible be marked by a Flag boat or floating Beacon.

JAMES JONES,
Clerk in Charge.
Office of Marine Customs,
Amoy, August 13, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE STEAM TUG *ISLAND QUEEN*, 130 H. P. Nominal, will commence to ply on the River Min and adjacent waters early in the spring, and will then be available to berth ships at the anchorage, and to tow to, and from, sea at usual rates.
For further information, apply to Messrs E. H. How & Co., Foochow, or to the Undersigned.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

PORTRAITS.

MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take PORTRAITS, VIEWS and other PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 11, 1868. tf

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
Undertakers.
MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES ERECTED, in the Best Style.
LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on the Shortest Notice.
Apply at
Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

"STAG HOTEL."

SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Superior Hotel Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment.
EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

Breakfast,	9 A.M.
Tiffin,	1 P.M.
Dinner,	7 P.M.

Refreshments provided at all hours.
Regular Daily Mess at $30 per month.

The undermentioned Papers are filed:—
China Mail, Daily Press, China Express, Illustrated London News, Punch, Engineer, Scientific American, China Punch.

ICED DRINKS.
Hongkong, May 4, 1868.

NEWS AGENCY.

J. B. MORRIS, News Agent Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine published in England or The United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any home agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assure those who may favor him with their orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.
The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.
For subscription lists, with prices, &c.
Apply to
J. B. MORRIS,
Care of Messrs Bowra & Co,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, March 4, 1868

Intimations.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company, to be replaced by Receipts representing the amount of the old shares and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.
ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary & Auditor.
Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large Stock of COAL of best quality, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing Vessels with quick despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the same under Contract, at Hongkong and any Treaty Port in China.
The Depot drawing supplies from the best Mines only, intends to provide a superior article, free of the Surface Coal that has hitherto prejudiced consumers.
MILISCH & Co.,
Agents.
Kilung, April 2, 1868.

NOTICE.

RENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with punctuality and despatch.
Also,
Distraint WARRANTS for Rent ISSUED and EXECUTED.
Security, if required.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THIS Medicine is universally admitted to be the most efficacious remedy known to the world. No preparation is so suitable to the climates of India and China as this fine and invigorating medicine. It is particularly adapted to the constitution of European ladies, as it is never failing in its effects in all diseases peculiar to females, while those who are attenuated by the debilitating effects of the above climates will find in this wonderful remedy a kind of talisman whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The science of Medicine has never before produced any remedy that can be compared to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures after all other means have failed, all wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most inveterate skin diseases peculiar to the climates of India and China. It is the true friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as certain old sores can be removed by it that cannot be conquered by any other treatment.
Hongkong, February 1, 1867. tf

HOBSON & Co.,
PUBLIC AUCTIONEERS, SHIPPING AND GENERAL BROKERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Kobe, Hiogo, Japan.

C. L. VOLKMANN,
Private Boarding Establishment.
29, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 7, 1868.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. Keswick, Esq.,
Geo. Heard, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. Stanley Adams, M.D., *Resident Surgeon,*
Mr Young, *House Surgeon,*
W. Paterson, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—

1st Class (Private Room), per day,		$3.00
2nd "	(2 Beds in one. Room),.... " "	$2.00
3rd "	(Public Wards), " "	$1.00

These Charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.
Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended:—

1st Class,.....	$60.
2nd "	$40.
3rd "	$20.

By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,
House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters,
16, *Queen's Road West, and*
Acheong's Yard, Praya West.
Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

THE Members of the late Hongkong Volunteer Corps are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.
H. COHEN.
Hongkong, March 13, 1867. tf

Published weekly.—Subscription (Exclusive of postage) Tls. 12 per annum; payable in advance.

SUPREME COURT AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,
AND
Law Reporter for the Supreme and Provincial Courts of China and Japan.

THE Gazette is a General Weekly Newspaper, containing Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial Summary, &c., &c.
Advertisements will be charged Tls. 1 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50 cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.
Shanghai, January, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

AT THE "*CHINA MAIL*" OFFICE.

THE following SETS of the "CHINA PUNCH" can be obtained, stitched in paper wrappers, at the rate of 25 cents per copy viz:—

		No.	Price.
1 set.	deficient	5.	per set $5.75.
21 "	"	4, 5.	" $5.50.
2 "	"	4, 5, 6.	" $5.25.
5 "	complete from	10.	" $3.75.
11 "	" "	11.	" $3.50.
4 "	" "	15.	" $2.50.
4 "	" "	16.	" $2.25.

Also a few separate copies of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, and from 19 to 24.
C. A. SAINT.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BELATEE BUNGALOW,
Calcutta.
ESTAB[illegible] HALF A CENTURY,
[illegible] DEPOT,
[illegible]NOWNED
[illegible]diments,
[illegible]

"	[illegible]al Club Chutney	Per hhd. £25.
"	Lucknow Chutney	Per doz. qts. 30s
"	Cashmere Chutney	Per doz. pts. 21s
"	Pindaree Chutney	
"	Col. Skinner's C'ney	
"	Major Gray's C'ney	
"	Pickled Mangoes, 100 in barrel,	20s
"	Mulligatawnee Paste	Per hhd. £25
"	Curry Paste	Per doz. qts. 30s
		Per doz. pts. 20s
"	Curry Powder	Per lb. 4s
"	Tamarind Fish, 100 slices in barrel,	20s
"	Tamarind Fish Rose	½ gal. square.
"	Mango Fish Roses	bottle 7s
"	Smoked Mangoe Fish, 100 in tins.	11s
"	Chili Vinegar	Per bottle 2s
"	Cayenne Pepper	Per bottle. 2s

JAMS AND JELLIES.

	2-lb. tins	1-lb. tins.
" Guava Jelly	Per dozen. 36s.	24s.
" Tipparee Jam		
" Preserved Limes		
" P'erved Mangoes		
" Pine Apple Jelly		
" " Pres'ye		
" Pickled Limes		
" Bael Preserve		
" Bengal Humps	1s 6d per lb.	

N. B.—Chutnies, Curry Powders, and Pastes, shipped in bulk, to any quarter of the Globe.

Payne and Co.,
Have always on hand a large Stock of superior MANILA CIGARS, of all sizes.
Terms: Remittance, or reference in Calcutta, to accompany order.
For orders over £25, 20 per cent. discount will be allowed, all Goods free on board in Calcutta.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING PAPER.
HESSE & Co.
Hongkong, June 19, 1868.

PER "INVINCIBLE."

A SELECT Assortment of Hendrie's, Piesse and Lubin's, and Atkinson's New Perfumes—also Toilet Soaps, Sanspareil Tooth Brushes, Violet Powder and every requisite necessary for the Toilet, in great variety.
THE MEDICAL HALL.
37, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, September 23, 1868. tf.

PER "INVINCIBLE."

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS.
THE MEDICAL HALL.
37, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, September 23, 1868. tf.

FOR SALE.

ONE NEW BROUGHAM by Booker & Sons, London.
Apply to
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, September 30, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

THE fast sailing cutter "*ROUGH & TOUGH*" newly repaired and in perfect order.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, September 23, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

MANILA HARD WOOD.
Consisting of:
MOLAVES,
BANABAS,
ARANGAS,
And other descriptions.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, August 11, 1868.

FOR SALE.

DRAUGHT PORTER in Kilderkins.
Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
Hongkong, August 27, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

YELLOW METAL 16 to 28 oz. and Nails. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, September 15, 1868. tf.

SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE, in 2 Volumes, by Revd. Justus Doolittle, is For Sale at Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai. Price, $5.00.
Hongkong, March 20, 1868. 20mar-69

FOR SALE.

10 Butts superior SHERRY.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Hongkong, September 28, 1868. tf

JUST RECEIVED,
Ex "*Great Republic.*"
ANDERSON'S Solace TOBACCO.
Ex "*Mail Steamer.*"
Amber MOUTHPIECES.
Cherrywood STEMS.
CIGARHOLDERS.
Ex "*Salve.*"
Superior Cavite CIGARS.
BIELFELD & ZACHARIÆ.
Hongkong, August 4, 1868.

For Sale

DE SOUZA'S DIARY FOR 1869,

WILL be published on 15th November next.
This DIARY has a large circulation in Hongkong, and in all the Coast Ports, and also in Japan.
Advertisements for the DIARY will be received until the 31st October, at the Office of the Undersigned, *Hollywood Road.*
Terms: $10 per page, on the covers; for the inside, $6 per page. Parts of the page in proportion.
DE SOUZA & Co.
Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE following WINES, &c., of superior quality in lots to suit purchasers:—
Eugene Clicquot dry CHAMPAGNE in Pints and Quarts.
Sillery Mousseux, } CHAMPAGNE.
Carte Noire, }
A. de Luze & Fils CLARETS, Pints and Quarts.
Villanyi CLARET, Quarts.
CHABLIS.
BURGUNDY.
Liebfrauenmilch, }
Josephdorfer Ausstich, } HOCK.
Rudesheimer, }
Fleur de Moselle, }
Superior Old PORT in 1 dozen cases.
Superior dry Pale SHERRY in 1 and 3 dozen cases.
Bass' ALE, Quarts and Pints.
Barclay's STOUT, Quarts and Pints.
Hennessy BRANDY in 1 dozen cases.
A. de Luze & Fils Brandy in 1 dozen cases.
Apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, July 17, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE desirable PROPERTY on Queen's Road, lately occupied by Messrs Smith Kennedy, & Co.
For further particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1867.

THAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, April 9, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A FREE-REED CHAMBER ORGAN, Size—height, 8 ft. 4 inches, breadth, 4 ft. 6 inches, depth, 3 ft. 3 inches.
Two Key Boards, compass CC to C in alt 61 notes; Organ Knee Swell, and Harmonium self-blowing pedals.
Stops.
On Swell Organ.—8 feet Diapason, Dulciana 8 feet, Bassoon, and Oboe.
On Great Organ.—8 feet open Diapason, Double Diapason, 16 feet Diapason and Principal.
Couplers.
Swell to Great. Octave coupler in Swell.
The instrument is of great power and well adapted to a small Church or large Hall. The swell is particularly effective. Competent workmen would be provided to erect it in Hongkong.
For terms &c. address "Organ," care of *China Mail* Office.
Hongkong, September 8, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Just Received.
500 Barrels PORTLAND CEMENT.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER,
3, *d'Aguilar Street.*
Hongkong, September 12, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.
Ex "*COREA.*"
A Small Invoice of very superior CHAMPAGNE.
Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
Hongkong, September 10, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.
Ex S.S. "*TIGRE.*"
A FEW Bags of Mocha COFFEE, @ $7 per bag of 28 lb.
Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, August 31, 1868. tf

FOR SALE, AT THE CHINA SUGAR REFINERY, EAST POINT.

SUGAR of the Finest Crystals, equal if not superior to the English Loaf, ranging from Nos. 1 & 6.
Also GOLDEN SYRUP, double refined, in quantities to suit purchasers.
WAHEE & Co.
China Sugar Refinery,
East Point, 5th August, 1868.

STEAM COALS.
For Sale from Store, or deliverable on Board,
ENGLISH—Londonderry West Hartley. Davisson's West Hartley, Straker's West Hartley.
WELSH—Blaengware Marthyr.
Apply to ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 16, 1866.

FOR SALE.

COALS suitable for Household purposes.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, October 8, 1868. tf.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
Mumm & Co.'s HOCK & MOSLELE, qts. and pts.
Chillingworth's SHERRY and PORT.
CHAMBERTIN, WHISKEY.
White & Price's BRANDY.
Allsopp's ALE, draught and bottle.
Barclay & Guinness' STOUT.
Bridges & Sons' PORTER.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong November 20, 1867.

FOR SALE.

150 CASES Martinez' Aromatic BITTERS, superior quality.
100 cases SHERRY.
100 " PORT.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
Hongkong, January 13, 1868.

FOR SALE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, complete.
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.
Hongkong, January 13, 1868.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW METAL, 18 to 28 oz. Muntz and Vivians.
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

BASS'S BEER.
Allsopp's BEER.
Devenish & Co's CHAMPAGNE BEER.
Guinness's STOUT.
Bridge's PORTER.
Porter's Pale India STOUT.
Hennessy's BRANDY.
Martell's do.
French PATTIES and MUSTARD.
Imperial PLUMS.
OILMAN'S STORES.
CIGARS.
American TOBACCO.
CANVAS, PAINT OIL, RED LEAD &c., &c., &c.,
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer & General Commission Agent,
Commercial Bank Building,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, October 31, 1868.

FOR SALE.

JUST Received, ex Overland Mail direct from the Manufacturers, an Invoice of superior Gold and Silver *English* Lever WATCHES, at very moderate prices.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.
Commercial Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, October 31, 1868. tf.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ's Yellow METAL, 20/28 oz. and NAILS.
Also,
Vivian's Patent Yellow METAL Keel PLATES, 12lbs. and 13lb. with NAILS.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, June 14, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offer for Sale at very moderate prices a choice Assortment of fine flavored Rhenish WINES, as:
Genuine JOHANNESBERGER CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARLACHBERGER.
LIEBFRAUEN MILCH.
NIERENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
JOSEPHSHOFER.
RUDESHEIMER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.
Also,
Ruinart Père & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
Gaspar Testulat's CHAMPAGNE, in qts. and pints.
Perrier Jouet's CHAMPAGNE.
Jules Mumm "
Adolph Collins Bouzy MOUSSEUX.
" " " CABINET.
Eugene CLIQUOT.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quart. and pints.
Sparkling HOCK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.
LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Ex "ESTAFETTE" and other Arrivals.
GENUINE *AVH* GIN, in red cases, 15 squares.
Genuine *AVH* GIN, in white bottles.
Palm-tree Brand GIN, in 15 squares.
Dutch CURACOA, in stone bottles.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, May 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Ex "MOBILE" and other late Arrivals.
100 BARRELS Hamburg Prime Mess BEEF.
100 barrels Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.
A well assorted Invoice of Hoth's Prime quality Russian ROPE, BOLTROPE, Seizing STUFF, HOUSELINE, MARLINE, LOGLINES, Signal HALYARDS, SPUNYARN, &c. At
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, May 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Ex "BELTED WILL," "CHUSAN," &c., &c.
BASS'S ALE in hogsheads and kilderkins.
Barclay's STOUT in hogsheads.
Bass's ALE in bottle, quarts and pints.
Guinness's STOUT in bottle, quarts and pints.
Hennessy's Pale Old BRANDY.
Old Tom GIN.
Dinner SHERRIES from $6 upwards.
Fine Old PORT.
Ginger WINE, Ginger BRANDY and Orange BITTERS.
HAMS, CHEESE and OILMAN'S STORES.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, May 22, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED,
EX "DUNMAIL," Etc.

LIME JUICE, in 5 Gallon Jars.
Guinness's STOUT in pints and quarts.
Draught BEER in hogsheads and kilderkins.
White Trowsers DUCK.
BOWRA & Co.
Hongkong, June 11, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Ex "*Chusan*" and "*Peter Denny.*"
DRAUGHT BEER in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
Draught STOUT in half Hogsheads.
Apply to
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co
Hongkong, June 2, 1868.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Lot of Superior Old PORT WINE, Th. Cy. Sandeman, Oporto.
Fine Dry MADEIRA.
Fine CHAMPAGNE, COGNAC.
Various Superior Hungarian WINES.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, August 6, 1867. tf

FOR SALE.

BEST Keelung COAL.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, June 15, 1868. tf

Shipping.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The North German Ship
"SCHILLER,"
will load for the above Port and have despatch.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, October 13, 1868. no24

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The new Composite Clipper ship
"TAUNTON,"
Capt. Hogg, 681 Tons Register, A 1, sixteen years from 1868.
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. no16

FOR SALE.
The A 1 North German Brig
"GAZELLE"
of 196 Tons Register, built in 1865 all of Oak copper-fastened and coppered. She ranges 3/3 L 1.1. in Veritas until May 1873. The vessel is in first rate order.
Apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, October 21, 1868. tf.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The first class French ship
"LA PLATA,"
JUBIN, Master, of 444 tons register.
For particulars, apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
Hongkong, November 2, 1868.

Notices to Consignees.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the British Barque "*Einzel*," Capt. HICKS, from London, are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
EDWARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
Hongkong, November 13, 1868. no20

S. S. "*ARRATOON APCAR*," FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cotton will be landed and stored at ship's expense but shippers' risk, in the Godowns of the Undersigned, and delivery may be had at any time prior to the 18th inst., after which date Godown rent will be charged.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. nov18

P. M. S. S. Co. "*GREAT REPUBLIC*," FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
GEO. F. BOWMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, November 6, 1868. no16

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.
Ex "*Donnai*," *7th January*, 1868.
RT B 531 . . . . . 1 Case Paper.
Ex "*Hoogly*," 31*st October*, 1868.
VC 827 . . . . . 1 " Arms.
PC 850 . . . . . 1 " Books.
LF 285 . . . . . 1 " Books.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE ADJUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr WILLIAM NEILSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.
MR TOBIAS PIM, MR WILLIAM NISBET OLMSTED and Mr H. SEYMOUR GEARY are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration, at Foochow from this date.
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR RYLE HOLME has been admitted a partner in our Firm.
GLOVER & Co.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as General Commission Merchant, under the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.
GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned will from this date transact a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS at this port under the firm of C. D. WILLIAMS & Co.
C. D. WILLIAMS.
Hongkong, November 2, 1868. dec3

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr CLAUS BUDDE to sign our Firm from this date.
DREYER & Co.,
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.
THE Company respectfully call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels, to their Establishment at Hongkong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.
At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the harbour,—a Granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit Ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.
Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the Repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.
The Company have also opened a Shipyard by the side of the Hongkong Dock, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.
At Whampoa the Company have four Docks, in which they will take Ships at reduced rates.
The Steam Tug "*LITTLE ORPHAN*" can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or berth them, at reasonable rates.
For particulars, apply to
JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary.
Or to
A. D. MITCHELL,
Manager of Works.
Company's Office, Hongkong Hotel Building, Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.
THE above Dock has been in full working order for the last four years. Length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet, neaps 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary Tides runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.
For further particulars as to the price of coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to
T. D. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs De Silver & Co., Hongkong; Messrs Boyd & Co., Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.
In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug "*WOOSUNG*." Vessels requiring the services of this Tug either from Matsou (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 16th November, at 11 o'clock A.M.,—at Messrs RAY & Co.'s Premises,
(*For account of whom it may concern,*)
Ex "*LOUISA*,"
F (in diamond), 1/55 { 55 cases Muntz's Yellow Metal Sheathing.
As under:—
5 cases 16 oz.
6 " 18 "
10 " 20 "
15 " 22 "
12 " 24 "
7 " 26 "
F (in diamond), 56/59—4 casks 1½ inch Composition Nails.
F (in diamond), 60/63—4 casks 1¼ inch Composition Nails.
(*All more or less damaged by sea water.*)
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1 7.
Hongkong, November 14, 1868. no16

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 17th Nov., at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central,—
60 pieces figured Satinets, assorted colors.
10 pieces green and red Damask for Furniture.
200 dozen Linen Handkerchiefs.
80 dozen assorted sizes Huckaback Towels.
50 doz. Toilet Soaps.
40 doz. finger Glasses.
23 cases each 2 doz. 2lb. Oysters.
20 barrels Oregon Salmon.
5 cases each 12 prime York Hams.
4 cases each 12 prime Wilts Cheese.
1 case breakfast Bacon in tins.
8 cases Borden's condensed Milk.
20 boxes Candles, slightly damaged.
20 cases India Pale Ale.
50 cases Old Tom Gin, glass stoppered.
1 case Boots.
10 pieces Coatings, etc.
775 Swords.
150 Rifles and Sword-bayonets.
5 cases Loaf Sugar.
And a quantity of other Goods.
Also,
(*For account of whom it may concern,*)
FS, 100 boxes Candles.
F, 400 " "
M (in diamond) 200 " "
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, November 14, 1868. no17

FOR LONDON.
Calling at Singapore, Penang & Mauritius.
The O. S. S. Co.'s Steamer
"*AJAX*,"
Kidd, Master, expected from Shanghai about the end of this month, will have immediate despatch as above.
General Cargo, Drugs, &c., can now be engaged.
For rate of Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, November 14, 1868. tf

New Advertisements.

"THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON."
NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that, under the Provisions of Article 77 of the Articles of Association of the Society, an Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Society's Offices, No. 12 Praya, on *Saturday, the Fifth day of December next, at three o'clock in the afternoon*, for the purpose of altering the Regulations of the Society by passing certain Special Resolutions numbered from One to Thirteen inclusive, whereby Articles Numbers 25, 59, 71, 76, 77, 79, 120, 129, 139, 140, 145, 147, and 156 of the Society's Articles of Association are proposed to be struck out of and expunged from the Regulations of the said Society and certain other Regulations affecting the Duration, Constitution, Management, and other General Provisions of the Society substituted in lieu and exclusion thereof. And Notice is also hereby given that a Copy of the proposed Resolutions can be obtained by any Shareholder on application at the Society's said Offices in Victoria.
Dated the
By Order

"THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON."
NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the requirements of Section Number Fifty of "The Companies Ordinance, 1865," an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Society, No. 12, Praya, on *Monday, the Twenty-first day of December next, at Three o'clock in the afternoon*, for the purpose of confirming all or any Special Resolutions that may be passed at the Meeting called for the purpose on the *Fifth day of December next.*
Dated the Thirtieth day of Oct., A.D. 1868.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT WATMORE.
Secretary. dec21

HALL & LETZ,
General & Commission Agents
NAGASAKI.
WANTED.
TONNAGE to Amoy for 300 to 400 Tons of Dead Weight.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, October 21, 1868.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of the late firm of DENT & Co., are requested to furnish particulars of the same to the Trustees, addressed to the care of Mr E. WHEELEY, Hongkong, on or before the 30th November, 1868, in order to participate in the first Dividend.
A. TURING, V. KRESSER, W. LEMANN, } *Trustees of Dent & Co.'s Estate.*
Hongkong, September 18, 1868. no30

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned begs to inform the Public of Hongkong that he has just opened THE HOTEL DES COLONIES RESTAURANT, where he will personally superintend his own Cuisine. He is prepared to take orders and deliver to any part of the City at the shortest notice. He is also ready to cater or take the management of Balls, Parties, &c. Having been several years Cook of the New York Club, he feels confident, by a strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.
N.B.—Baked Pork and Beans, Thursday and Sunday. Fish Chowder, Tuesday and Friday.
H. TRENT,
Caterer.
No. 198, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, October 17, 1868. no17

FAWCETT & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, GENERAL STORE KEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
Wyndham Street, Hongkong.
NOTICE.
ON and after the 1st November, 1868, BOARD and LODGING—BOARD or LODGING—or SPARE BED ROOMS, Furnished or Unfurnished, can be had at the House formerly known as the ORIENTAL HOTEL.
Board and Lodging,... $50 per Month.
For further particulars, apply to
FAWCETT & Co.
Hongkong, October 30, 1868. tf

ANDREW MILLAR,
HOUSE, SHIP, & STEAM-BOAT PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane.
Hongkong, October 28, 1868.

TO LEND ON MORTGAGE.
$22,000 on first class Property, not occupied by Chinese.
Address "W. T. M." at the Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, November 5, 1868. tf

NOTICE.
DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable rates, from English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese or German into Chinese, or from Chinese into English. Address,
The "*China Mail*" Office,
2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the seventh call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above named Company is due on the 1st December next and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged after the above date.
By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE N. MINTO,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 2, 1868. dc1

New Advertisements.

SAILORS' HOME, WEST POINT.
Trustees.
Hon. W. KESWICK, " JOHN DENT, — FORBES, Esq. H. G. THOMSETT, Esq., R.N.
Directors.
Hon. H. B. GIBB, G. J. HELLAND, Esq. G. HEARD, Esq. W. LEMANN, Esq. W. MACAULAY, Esq. D. SASSOON, Esq. Rev. W. R. BEACH. J. J. MURRAY, M.D.
Committee of Management.
Hon. W. KESWICK, *Chairman.*
W. MACAULAY, Esq. G. J. HELLAND, Esq. H. G. THOMSETT, Esq., R.N.
DONATIONS of Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Clothes, &c., will be most thankfully received.
A. OVERBURY,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, October 29, 1868.

MORRIS'S DIRECTORY FOR CHINA JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES, &c., &c., 1869.
THE Undersigned begs to announce that the first volume of the above work will be published early in January 1869, and he requests that the schedules addressed to the different residents be returned as soon as possible and that all foreigners lately arrived in China will kindly send their names for insertion without delay.
Orders will be received by and copies can be obtained from Messrs DROWN & Co. Swatow, Messrs GILES & Co. Amoy, Messrs HEDGE & Co. Foochow, *Shanghai Recorder* Office Shanghai, *Japan Times* Office Yokohama, Messrs CASE & Co. Nagasaki, F. ALGAR, Esq., Clements Lane, London, and Messrs J. STRATMAN & Co. San Francisco.
J. B. MORRIS,
Hongkong.
N. B.—All advertisements must be sent in not later than 15th November.
Hongkong, October 19, 1868.

HUNDREDTH EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED.
GUNN'S NEW FAMILY PHYSICIAN: OR HOME-BOOK OF HEALTH.
Forming a complete Household Guide, giving many valuable suggestions, for avoiding disease and prolonging life, with plain directions in cases of emergency, and pointing out in familiar language the causes, symptoms, treatment and cure of diseases incident to
MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,
with the simplest and best remedies; presenting a manual for
NURSING THE SICK,
and describing minutely the properties and uses of hundreds of well known MEDICAL PLANTS.
By J. C. GUNN, M.D.,
Author of Gunn's Domestic Medicine.
With supplementary treatises on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene or Domestic and Sanitary Economy;
AND,
On Physical Culture and Development.
(Newly Illustrated and Re-stereotyped)
Publishers:
MOORE, WILSTACH & BALDWIN.
Sold to Subscribers only.—*Price:* $10.

CONFUCIUS
AND THE
CHINESE CLASSICS,
OR
READINGS IN CHINESE LITERATURE.
Price: $2.50.
NOTICE.—A few copies of the above WORKS can be had by applying to "B," C/o the *China Mail* Office.
Hongkong, October 29, 1868. no29

NEW BOOK,
"THE Speculations of 'The Old Philosopher' LAU-TSZE."
Translated from the Chinese
BY
JOHN CHALMERS, A.M.
Price $1.50.
ALSO,
"The Origin of the Chinese" by the same author: Price $1.
Apply at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. or The London Mission House.
Hongkong, October 17, 1868.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 122.
TENDERS for Contracts for the supply of the articles included in the undermentioned Schedules to the Government Civil and Lock Hospitals, for the space of one year commencing on the 26th of December, 1868, will be received at this Office until Noon of the 1st of December, 1868.
SCHEDULE 1.—Provisions.
" 2.—Medical Comforts.
" 3.—Bedding and Clothing.
" 4.—Miscellaneous.
Tenders may be made for all four Schedules, or for each separately.
The successful tenderer will be required to enter into a Bond for the due fulfilment of his Contract, and for the supply of all articles of the best quality.
Tenders must be in duplicate, and in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Tender for Hospital Contracts." Forms of Tender, and all other information may be obtained from the Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital.
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office.
Hongkong, October 30, 1868. no30

FRENCH CONSULATE—NOTICE.
OWING to the accident to the building in Elgin Street, formerly occupied as the French Consulate, the Office of the above has been temporarily Removed to the FRENCH MISSION HOUSE, Staunton Street.
Hongkong, October 29, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, *the 7th December*, 1868, at 3 *o'clock* P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee together with a statement of accounts to 31st October, 1868.
By order of the Committee,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, November 7, 1868. dc7

New Advertisements.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINGSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS)
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED & REFITTED.
Hongkong, May 1, 1867. tf

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.,
DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS
AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Ships' Medicine Chests supplied and refitted.
"TEETH EXTRACTED."
INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY.
23, *Wellington Street*,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, May 9, 1868.

EASTLACK & WINN,
Surgeon Dentists.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

LATEST SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Nov. 14, *Ottawa*, British steamer, 814, A. W. Eyre, Shanghai, Nov. 11, Tea, Silk, &c.—P. & O. Co.
Nov. 14, *Assens*, Danish 3-masted sch., 252, Jepsen, Tientsin, Oct. 31, General.—Captain.
Nov. 14, *Johanna Mathilde*, N. German barque, 600, J. Lohse, Saigon and Cape St. Janies, October 9th and 14th, Rice and Cotton.—SIEMSSEN & Co.
Nov. 14, *Chine and Havane*, French barque, 715 Robert, Cardiff, July 4, 1,120 tons Coal.—Order.
Nov. 14, *Mangal*, French ship, 1064, Coeribe, Yokohama, Nov. 2, Ballast.—Order.

CLEARED.
Kwang Tung, for Swatow.
Princess of Wales, for New York.
China, for Shanghai.
Sea Ripple, for Singapore.
West Indian, for Singapore.
Ta-lee, for Falmouth.
Vigil, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.—Per *Ottawa*, Messrs Ravel, Maron, Kielberg, Pila, Brennder, A. Lind, Lima, Schultze, Edgcumbe; Captain, Officers and Crews of the *Orissa*; J. Macrath, Capt. Stevens, Messrs Parsigatti, G. Smith, Schellhass, Bormtraegde, C. J. Skeggs, Payne, Lieut. Gataker, 2 convicts, 5 Native Servants, 31 Chinese deck.
The following European passengers left this for Canton yesterday:—
(*None recorded.*)
The following European passengers arrived here from Canton to-day:—
(*None recorded.*)

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The North-German barque *Johanna Mathilde*, from Saigon, &c., reports the first part of passage fine weather and light winds and calms, the latter part had strong N.E. monsoon until arrival in port.
The French barque *Chine and Havane*, from Cardiff, reports fine weather, crossed the Equator on 3rd August, long. 29 W.; passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 2nd September, in lat 43 S.; made Java Head on 6th October; passed Anjer on 7th, came to Palawan Passage with fine weather and light wind and calms, then had light N.E. wind till arrival in port. 132 days out.
The British steamer *Ottawa*, from Shanghai, reports fine weather and strong N.E. monsoon all the passage to Hongkong.

Cargo per *Ottawa*, from Shanghai:—

	Silk bales.	Cocoons	Waste	w-eggs
For England,	1701	1	...	...
For France,	1012	...	5	398
	2713	1	5	398

TEA.

For Calcutta,	108 chests.
For Bombay,	884 chests.
For Hongkong,	267 chests.
	1229 chests.

SPECIE.

For Bombay,	About 4 lakhs.
For Hongkong,	About 1¼ lakhs.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS WILL CLOSE:—
For SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA,—
Per "*CLAN ALPINE*," on Friday next, the 20th inst., at 4 P.M.
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW,—
Per "*KWANG TUNG*," on Monday next, the 16th Instant, at 7.30 A.M.
For YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, & the U. S. of AMERICA generally,—
Per the P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steam-ship "*GREAT REPUBLIC*," at 2 o'clock P.M., on Monday, the 16th instant.
For SINGAPORE & BOMBAY.—
Per Str. "*WEST INDIAN*," to-morrow, Sunday, the 15th Instant, at Noon, instead of at the time previously notified.
For SPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.—
Per "*ARRATOON APCAR*," on Friday, the 20th Instant at 4 P.M.

UNDER DESPATCH.
For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—Per *Clan Alpine*, on Friday next, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow,—Per *Kwang Tung*, on Monday next, the 16th Instant at 8 A.M.
For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—Per *Arratoon Apcar*, on Friday the 20th Instant at 5 P.M.
For Singapore and Bombay.—Per str. *West Indian*, to-morrow Sunday, the 15th inst., at 1 P.M, instead of at the time previously notified.

QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 14*th November*, 1868.

OPIUM.—Patna, New, ...	$631½
Benares, New,	625
Malwa, ...	640 a 650
COTTON.—BOMBAY, ...	18 a 21
CALCUTTA, ...	17 a 20½

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, ...	4/5
Credits, 6 "	4/5½
On Calcutta, 3 days' sight, Rs. 223	
" Bombay, 3 days' sight, Rs. 223	
" Shanghae, 3 days' sight, Bank, Tls. 74	
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. *B.*,	9½
Sycee, ...	6½
Mexicans, ...	¾ prem.
Gold Leaf, ...	23.50 a 23.60
Gold Bar, 98 touch, ...	23 25 a 23.30
English Sovereigns, ...	4.65
Australian Sovereigns, ...	4.63
Discount, ...	9 a 12
H. & S. Bank Shares, Old, ...	20 a 21 p.c.p.
Do. do. New,	3
Union Dock	20 p. c. dis.

Temperature.

HONGKONG, 14*th November*, 1868.
(*Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.*)

THERMOMETER—9 A.M.,	77
Do. 4 P.M.,	76
Self-registered Maximum, at noon	77
Do. Min. over night,	75
BAROMETER,— 9 A.M.,	30.238
Do. 4 P.M.,	30.130

RELIGIOUS SERVICES ON SUNDAYS IN HONGKONG.
ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning, 8 o'clock.—Rev. W. R. Beach, M.A. Afternoon 4 o'clock.—Rev. W. R. Beach, M.A.
UNION CHURCH.—Minister, Rev. D. B. Morris. Morning Service, 11 A.M.; Evening, 6.30 P.M.
ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHAPEL.—(Service in Chinese.) Morning 10 o'clock.—Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. Afternoon 3 o'clock—The same.
ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—Wellington Street. Very Rev. T. Raimondi, P. P. Ap. In the morning, at 6, 1st Mass; 7, 2nd Mass; 8, High Mass with Sermon in Portuguese; 9.30, Last Mass with Sermon in English, by the Rev. T. Borglignoli. In the afternoon, at 4, Sermon in Chinese; at 4.30, Sermon in Portuguese; 5, Benediction.
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHAPEL.—Spring Gardens. In the morning, at 7, Mass with Sermon in Chinese, by the Rev. F. Yaw.
At the Roman Catholic Reformatory, West Point, Rev. B. Vigano. Service at 7.30 A.M.
BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, on every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.
SAILOR'S HOME.—Evening Service, at 6 P.M.—Rev. John Kyle.
CHRISTADELPHIAN SYNAGOGUE.—Queen's Road (East). Service at 4 P.M. every Sunday.

BIRTH.
At Bellevue, on the 13th instant, the Wife of R. F. HAWKE, Esq., of a Daughter.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOV. 14, 1868.

MR SEWARD, THE "MEDIATOR."
TSENG-KWO-FAN, the 'cute-minded, has evidently made up his mind to avail himself to the utmost of the new Chino-Americo-Anglo-Franco mission to all Creation, under the deluded idea that with the support of Mr Burlingame's countrymen he can safely defy any amount of tail-wagging on the part of the British Lion. We don't blame Tseng-Kwo-fan in the least. As a thorough patriot after the Chinese model, with sufficient intelligence to know that the British can be bamboozled to any extent until the game of long balls actually begins—at least until the formation of the new ministry whose first foreign office improvement will, we are assured, be the recall of the K.C.B. to whose genius present complications are owing—he is naturally anxious to avail himself of the influence which he has been persuaded can be exercised by the U. S. Consul General at Shanghai, upon the mind of the British Consul. He is of course unaware that he could not have taken any step which would be received with more bitter indignation, by some, or more uproarious laughter by others, than this insolent attempt to get a "mediator" between himself and the outraged representative of Her Majesty. There may still be a hope that Mr Medhurst will in the politest manner request Mr Seward to mind his own business, though we have our doubts upon the matter. Mr Medhurst will probably act under "instructions," and unless Providence should in unexpected mercy have seen fit to remove the muddy source of those verbose and disastrous overflowings of senile imbecility, he may be obliged to comply with the request that he will listen to Yankee advocacy of Chinese intolerance. We indeed await with unfeigned anxiety the result of Tseng-Kwo-fan's diplomacy, but must reserve comment until the event be known.

We should like however, for the benefit of our home readers, to make perfectly clear the course of American policy in China—and this we would observe is by no means to be identified with the opinions of American residents generally. They, like ourselves, are aware that little glory, and, in the long run, less real influence for the nation is to be acquired by the transparently time-serving—we might say so transparent as to be ingenuous—policy or course of action that

representatives are taking.—Mr Burlingame is doubtless, notwithstanding his present *rôle*, quite aware of the real tendency of the policy to which we allude. Described in a few lines it is this:—The United States are quite aware that Great Britain and France will always maintain a certain amount of resolute conduct towards China, and quite foresee that the "buttery" style of policy now in vogue on our part is but precipitating hostile action at no distant day. They furthermore see and know that U. S. citizens will obtain whatever privileges are granted by or extorted from the Chinese, so that win or lose they are safe as to the "favoured-nation" clause. But their Government repudiates the idea of getting anything out of China save by two methods—the action of other powers, or the policy of ingratiation. The former must be left to time and Sir R. Alcock. The latter may do some good by increasing certain privileges meanwhile. To point out that truckling to the Chinese is mean in itself and inflicts injury on other nations is to waste words. If dollars are to be increased what (that is not criminal) *can* possibly stand in the way? is the amazed question put in reply. We are of course aware of the well-known disposition, with which our cousins are credited, to set European powers by the ears with China from mere malicious pleasure, but we do not believe that the better class Americans in China share the feeling, and moreover the employment is on the whole perfectly harmless and excites merely the derision of all who even recognise this as a mainspring of American policy in China. The avowed and obvious end of their action is simply to obtain extra advantages by extra sharpness. If they like the employment and think that the profit recompenses them for the dirty work, we do not know that we have any particular reason to object, except on sentimental grounds. But we would also fain hope that our officials, and those of other powers with reputations to lose, will refrain from allowing themselves to become voluntary parties to the attempt at ingratiation with the Chinese made by the Americans. China will no doubt be gratified at the voluntary proffer of assistance to "control" other "barbarians;" but we need scarcely help the attempt. Newspapers in the States continue their crowing, by every mail, at the grand results achieved by the "pacific" policy of their representatives (the said policy consisting in walking through every gap which we make in the wall of Chinese obstructiveness). Let them continue to crow as they like; but let others refrain from swelling the chorus.

LOCAL.

IN our sixth page will be found an article from the *Spectator*, summarizing a sermon preached by the Dean of Cork before the British Association at Norwich. It is well worth reading.

FEW Hongkong Regattas have been more successful from first to last than that of this season, which may be said to have terminated with the ball of last evening. As with the other arrangements, this latter reflected great credit upon the stewards, who may fairly be congratulated upon the successful issue of their by no means trifling labours.

MR J. Thomson has forwarded to us three instantaneous photographs of the regatta, each taken from a different point of view, which are remarkable for their clearness of impression and good execution. They measure about six inches by nine, and mounted make handsome pictures. We have no doubt that many of our readers will be glad to avail themselves of these mementoes of a pleasant holiday.

A similar set has been brought out by Mr Floyd, but taken from the harbour instead of the Kowloong side. Lovers of aquatic sports will thus have an opportunity of getting a most complete set shewing the scenery as well as many of the ships present on the occasion.

WE are glad to hear that four of the men engaged in the attack upon Dr. Shillitoe's house at Whampoa, have been caught, and have confessed. One of them had his arm broken by a gun shot wound.

THE master of the *Sam Lee* junk reported to the Police last night that his junk had been pirated yesterday while on her way to Kowloong City, just opposite the Kowloong Dock. Six men, armed with swords and pistols, he says, came alongside in a sampan, and after taking away ten piculs of peas and 5,000 cash, disappeared towards the mainland. The *Sam Lee* people say they could not again identify the pirates. We believe that the vote in the Estimates for the "Police" of this Island amounted to something near $150,000.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

At the last moment, as we are going to press, we hear that the Viceroy of Nanking has unconditionally yielded to all the demands made on him by Mr Medhurst in connection with the Yangchow affair. His new steamer is to be held as guarantee for the fulfilment of his promises. A grain commissioner and the Taotai of Shanghai are to go to Yangchow with the Consul, to investigate and punish the rioters.—*N. C. Herald*, Nov. 10.

THE following Consular Notification has been issued at the British Consulate, Canton, dated 10th November, 1868:—

At the request of His Excellency the Superintendent of Customs, the undersigned publishes, for the information of the British community at this Port, the annexed copy of the Customs' Rules under which Tea, Silk and Rhubarb may be brought to Canton, and subsequently sent out of port without payment of duty.—(Signed) D. B. ROBERTSON, *H. B. M's Consul.*

Rule by which Tea, Silk and Rhubarb may be brought to Canton, and subsequently sent out of port without payment of duty.

The produce must be Imported in a Foreign vessel and the Importer shall notify the Customs on its arrival that it is to be re-fired, re-reeled, or dried, as the case may be. After receipt of such notice an examiner will be sent to be present when the packages are first opened.

Tariff duty will then be paid as a deposit.

When the produce is ready to be repacked a further notice is to be given to the Customs, and an Examiner will be again sent to supervise the packing.

A free permit will then be issued, and when the Tea, Silk or Rhubarb, is shipped off, the amount deposited will be returned.

A fair allowance for loss in drying will be made by the Customs.

In re-packing should goods be substituted, without permission, for those originally imported, they will, upon discovery, be liable to confiscation.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr May on the Bench.

A seaman named Joseph Hague, residing in the Sailor's Home, was charged with drunkenness. It appears that this man has got into a nasty habit of getting drunk from Chinese samshu; and in one of his drunken fits last night, he threw a shoe through the window.—Prisoner admitted intoxication, and was fined $5 or days' imprisonment.

Michael Holland, one of those seamen who are adrift on shore at present, was brought up on a charge of larceny, under the following circumstances. A Chinese eating-house keeper was paying money to a neighbouring shopkeeper about five o'clock last evening, when prisoner ran in, snatched up a packet of ten-cent pieces, and ran away. Complainant pursued and caught him, and gave him in charge; he threw away the packet of money on his way to the Station, (same produced.)—Prisoner admitted the charge, but pleaded destitution, and stated that he formerly belonged to the American ship *Galatea*, but ran away because of ill-treatment on board during the voyage. He had been taken before the Consul, who ordered him to go to his duty; and on getting on board, he and some others were placed in irons. They were released, and put to the duty of scrubbing the ship's side. One of the officers, speaking of the state of things on board, had said "he rather wished that he were in hell." In consequence, prisoner again ran away from the ship.—His Worship, however, did not see the propriety of this, or of running away with the Chinaman's packet of ten-cent pieces; and therefore sent the prisoner to hard labor for three months.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE ECLIPSE.

The following exceedingly interesting extracts from a letter in the *Photographic News* have been kindly placed at our disposal by a resident in the Colony. The author is Dr. Vogel, a well-known Prussian photographer, who was in charge of the expedition sent out to observe the eclipse by that Government.

We had still ten days for our preparations for taking the eclipse. They were spent by fixing our photographical telescopes, placing them, and taking exact informations. Our observatory was a bungalo, the roof of which had been partly removed in order to give way to the telescope. The remainder of the cottage served for studio, store, and cleansing-room.

The least exertion drew forth perspiration in currents; it was flowing down from the fingers and faces, and it often happened that a newly-polished and prepared plate was spoiled by a drop falling down upon it. Experience, however, taught us how to avoid even this.

We tried successfully to take some views of the sun, and could expect the day of the eclipse without fear. Only one thing was not quite sure—the weather. All accounts about Aden had induced us to expect a serene sky; we had been told that rain very seldom appeared, we were therefore utterly disappointed when, on our arrival, the summits of the volcanic rocks were covered with clouds, and a shower of rain fell down the next morning. Our disappointment increased when, day after day, the sunrise was concealed by clouds, and the weather became worse and worse instead of better. Our prospects were bad enough, and soon all hope vanished.

At the day of the eclipse we rose at four o'clock in the morning. Nine-tenths of the sky were clouded, and resignedly we began our work. It was the task of the North German expedition to take a photographic view of the eclipse during its totality. For this purpose we had a long telescope with a lens of six inches, without difference of focus, and with a focal distance of six feet. This lens, constructed by Steinheil, afforded a solar image of three-quarters of an inch in diameter, which was taken upon a photographic plate by means of an ordinary sliding chest for two images. As sun and moon appear to be in motion, such an instrument would naturally afford images of no sufficient sharpness if it were motionless. Therefore the telescope was moved by a rackwork exactly in the same measure as the stars. In order to avoid shaking the telescope, the trap-door of the objective was not in immediate connection with the telescope, but supported by a separate foot, and communicated with the telescope through an elastic coupling hose.

The totality of the eclipse at Aden was about three minutes long (in India five minutes); nevertheless, we had chosen Aden for our station because there were already photographic observers in India, and because the totality appeared at Aden about an hour earlier than in India. Therefore a comparison of the different results would enable us to decide the question, if the *protuberances* appearing at a total eclipse of the sun were changing in the course of time or not.

Our task was now to get within these three minutes as many views of the phenomenon as possible. For this purpose we had exercised ourselves in the employment of the photographic telescope, like artillerymen with their guns.

Dr. Fritsche prepared the plates in the first tent, Dr. Zenker put the sliding chests into the telescope, Dr. Thiell exposed, and I myself developed in the second tent.

We stated that it was possible in this way to get six images (three plates of two images) during three minutes.

When the decisive moment was fast advancing, the sky, hitherto covered with clouds, showed some openings, through which the sun, already covered partially by the moon, was to be seen. The landscape around was illuminated by the strangest light, a medium between moon and sunlight.

The chemical strength of light was exceedingly weak. A proof plate gave a wholly exposed image of the cloud after fifteen seconds. The sun-crescent became smaller and smaller, and the opening in the clouds seemed to increase.

The last minutes before the totality (which began at twenty minutes past six o'clock) went rapidly away. Dr. Fritsche and myself crept into the tents, where we remained; consequently we have seen nothing of the totality. Our work began; we exposed the first plate five and ten seconds, in order to know what was the just time.

Muhammed, our black servant, brought the first attempt into my tent. I poured the iron developer over the plate, eager to know what was to come. At this moment my light was extinguished. I called for light, but nobody heard me, as all were about their task. I stretched my right hand out of the tent, holding the chest in the left, and happily caught a small oil lamp, which I had previously prepared at all events. And now I saw the image of the sun appearing on the plate. The dark margin of the sun was surrounded by a series of peculiar elevations the other side showed a strange hook; the phenomenon being exactly the same in both views. My joy was great, but there was no time for enjoyment. I soon received the second, and, after another minute, the third plate. "The sun is coming forth!" exclaimed Dr. Zenker. The totality was over. All this seemed to have been done in a moment.

When I developed the second plate I perceived only very weak traces of an image. The clouds had veiled the sun at the very moment of the exposure. The third plate gave two brilliant views, with protuberances at the lower margin. Glad to have reached so much, we washed, fixed, and varnished the plates, and immediately took some copies on glass, which were to be despatched to Europe separately.

Over the margin of the sun we got the protuberances; on the opposite we perceived the strange hook already mentioned. Its height was about one fourteenth of the sun's diameter, and it would therefore in reality be 12,000 miles high. On the third plate we got the protuberances at the lower margin. After some time a more special description of the views, a comparison with those of the French and English expedition, and the results drawn from them, will be published.

How much we were favoured by fortune in our work is to be seen in the circumstance that at another point, situated at a distance of half an hour from our station, there was nothing to be seen of the total eclipse, the clouds hiding the sun during the eclipse.

THE BROTHERS AND THE OGRE.

There is a good moral contained in the following popular tale by Grimm, but it is not given to everybody to discover it:—

There were three brothers. They were the sons of an unfortunate man, who was so poor they had not enough to eat. The eldest, therefore, laudably left home, to get his living, and he had not gone far before he met a gentleman who was willing to engage him as a servant on rather singular conditions. He was to have 100 scudi a mouth, with his board; but a special clause was added to the effect that the first of the contracting parties who repented of his bargain should give the other the right to flay him alive. To these terms, which if hard, at any rate seemed equitable, the lad agreed; and on the following day he was sent into the wood with four mules, to fetch some fagots, with a small piece of bread for refreshment. When he came back, he asked for his breakfast, whereupon his master though evidently under the impression that he had consumed enough already, gave him another bit of bread smaller than the first. Like Oliver Twist, the lad dared to ask for more.

"Then you repent of your bargain, do you?" asked the master.

"Most decidedly," replied the youth. The words were scarcely out of his mouth when his master caught him, and flung his body behind the door.

The second brother, who followed the first, met the same gentleman, and, by force of a similar contract, came to a similar end. With the third brother, who likewise set out in due course, the preliminaries were the same as with the other two; but the result was different, for, although when he returned from the forest with his mules his demand for breakfast was answered by the presentation of a piece of bread so thin that the sun shone through it, and although a complaint was on the tip of his tongue, he luckily observed his skinless brothers behind the door, and held his peace. The disappointed master actually pressed him for words of discontent.

"You are not dissatisfied with your bargain;" said he.

"Certainly not."

"You are quite sure?"

"Quite—quite—nothing could be more satisfactory."

On the following day, the lad was again sent into the wood, but he preferred taking the mules into a neighboring garden, where he cut down trees and vines, and committed all sorts of depredations, and then took the spoil home to his master. He was soon followed by the owner of the garden, who insisted that the employer was liable for the misdeeds of the employed, and compensation was accordingly made. It was now the lad's turn to fish for an expression of discontent; but his master was ready for the occasion, and declared himself perfectly satisfied.

The satisfaction so warmly expressed was far from genuine, and the gentleman's wife, perceiving the expediency of getting rid of a youth too clever to be tricked out of his skin, suggested that on the following day he should be sent with a drove of pigs to a neighboring forest, inhabited by an eminent ogre, who would certainly devour him. The order was duly given, and the lad, having provided himself with a horn and some soft cheese, entered the forest, where he saw the ogre, who roughly asked him who he was.

"That will tell you who I am," said he, and, putting the cheese on a stone, he struck it so smartly with his fist that it was scattered in all directions; the eminent but stupid ogre all the while believing that the broken article was a piece of marble, and marvelling at the strength of his new acquaintance.

A treaty of amity was the result, and the ogre, in the kindest mood, took the lad home to his wife, who was by no means credulous as to the great strength of their guest, and in the night, counselled her husband to put him to a new trial. On the following morning, therefore, the ogre challenged him to play at "ruzzica,"—a game which consists in throwing to the greatest possible distance a round, heavy piece of wood, by means of a twisted cord; and took with him an enormous pole as his missile. This, when they had reached a convenient spot, he flung an immense distance, and jeeringly asked his comrade to do the like, but the lad simply took out his horn and began to blow.

"What is that for?" asked the ogre.

"Why," said the youth, "you can perceive the sea there, can't you?"

"Of course I can."

"Well, there are folks living beyond the sea, and I wish to warn them of my throw that they may not be hurt."

"Ugh," said the ogre, "my pole has fallen into the sea already, so I may as well give it up."

If the ogre's wife was incredulous when she heard of the pounded marble, she was absolutely disgusted when she was informed of the trial of strength in which her husband had been conquered by words only.

"Try him again to-morrow," said she, "and mind that you look sharp this time."

On the morrow, therefore, the ogre took the lad into the forest, for the purpose of getting logs, and thought to surprise him by breaking one tree after another, as if they had been so many dry twigs.

"Match that," quoth the ogre.

But by way of reply, the lad simply put the end of a rope into the ogre's hand, and bidding him hold it fast, began to run with all his might.

"Where are you going?" asked the ogre.

"Look here," replied the youth. "I'm going to put this rope like a girdle round the forest, and then to break all the trees down with one strong pull. It's such finnicking, higging work to pull down the trees singly."

"O, I dare say. I'm not going to have my forest spoiled in that fashion," said the huge lubber. "I give in."

More disgusted than ever with this new proof of her husband's utter stupidity, the wife now proposed the form of trial that should take place on the following day.

"Don't be put off a third time with empty words," said she, "but bid him chop down trees with his hands in your presence."

The youth, who lay awake in his bed, and overheard this counsel, sneaked out in the middle of the night with an augur in his hand, and bored some five or six holes in the thickest tree. This done, he sneaked back to bed again.

On the following day, he and his host set out on their usual walk, and when they had reached the forest, the ogre again proposed that they should cut logs.

"Very well," said the youth: "the hardest wood is nothing to me;" and running straight at the prepared tree, he contrived to thrust his fingers into the holes.

The ogre imitated the experiment on a tree that had not been similarly prepared, and grievous damage to his fingers was the result.

The wife, hearing what had passed, and seeing her husband's damaged fingers, now began to think that her husband's guest was a very extraordinary person; indeed, far too extraordinary to live. So she advised her lord to take an iron bar, and give him when asleep a blow sufficiently strong to hinder him from waking in the morning. But the wary lad contrived to put a heap of straw into the bed as a substitute, and this received the three heavy blows administered in the dark by the ogre. His reappearance in the morning surprised the worthy pair not a little, and they were deeply impressed by his reply, when in answer to the kind inquiries as to how he passed the night, he said that he had been grievously bitten by three fleas.

The ogre desired no more trials of strength, but, taking a business-like view of his position, offered to give the guest as much gold as he wanted if he would only leave the forest. The bargain was struck, the gold was taken, and the youth, sounding his horn, brought together his drove of pigs, and directed his steps towards the residence of his master. An unlimited consumption of acorns in the forest had made the animals so extremely clean and plump, that they attracted the attention of two salesmen who met him on the road, and they expressed a wish to purchase them. He did that he would willingly part with the whole drove, if they would leave him the ears and tails, and as they were contented with this reservation, he received almost as much gold as he could carry.

When he had nearly reached his master's house, he set his collection of ears and tails in the sandy soil, as if they had been so many plants.

"Where are the pigs?" was the first question put to him by his master on his reappearance.

"Well, to tell you the truth they have grown so fat that they are all sunk into the ground."

To convince himself of this strange fact by ocular proof, the master hastened to the place where the ears and tails had been set and pulling out one, was disappointed to find that it lacked continuation. He asked what had become of his pigs.

"The things of this world pass away," said the youth, raising his eyes with a sigh, "and the pigs are reduced to dust."

"You shall pay for this, you scoundrel!" cried the master, grinding his teeth.

"You surely don't repent of your contract?" said the youth.

"Yes, I do; and I wish from the bottom of my soul that I had never clapped my eyes on you—"

He stopped short, suddenly perceiving the mistake he had made; but it was too late, for the youth caught him by the throat, and flayed him alive, so that he miserably perished.

A GENUINE FRENCH ROMANCE.

One of those little romances of which the French are so fond, has lately taken place at Paris, and is thus described in a journal.

M. Robert, an immensely wealthy and highly accomplished gentleman, well known not only for his valuable collections of paintings and medieval relics, but for his rare skill as a designer and painter, hearing that one of his tenants, a Mr E., whom he has never seen, kept one of the most extensive ateliers of fancy boxes and ornamental objects in France, called on him with a view to make his acquaintance.

Entering the counting-room he found a good natured, eccentric gentleman of middle age, who greeted him and exclaimed:

"I suppose that you have also seen my advertisement and come to apply for a situation as designer?"

For a joke, M. Robert replied that he had. Mr E supplied him with paints and brushes, and requested him to produce a design for a casket. M. Robert soon found that what Mr E. really wanted was an artist who could strictly carry out his own ideas, and that these were pure, and formed on an extensive knowledge of art. In a short time he produced a sketch which suited the employer to a dot—"*a point.*"

M. Robert very gravely engaged himself, exacted good wages, and insisted on having several new articles of furniture placed in the room which was assigned to him. But when he was introduced to the work rooms and found one hundred and fifty girls, many of them young and beautiful, busily employed, and was informed that he would be required to supply them with designs and show the young ladies how they were to be carried out, the young artist began to feel as if he should have to be carried out himself—being very susceptible.

"Working for a living," said he to himself, "is not entirely devoid of attractions. Let us work."

M. Robert being an accomplished artist, delighted his employer, and he soon found a remarkable fascination in seeing his designs realized in seel, silver, enamel, or wood. He took a pleasure hereto unknown in seeing his works in shop-windows and finding them in the boudoirs of his friends. This workshop life was of course carefully concealed from "society," nor did his employer suspect that his artist was his landlord. But M. Robert soon found a more intense object of fascination in the daughter of Mr E.; a young lady who also took part in the duties of the atelier. This damsel was as remarkable for her accomplishments as for her extraordinary beauty, and M. Robert soon found that as regarded taste and culture in all matters which specially interested him he had never met with any one like her. Step by step, the pair fell in love, and little by little the artist so ingratiated himself with the father, that the latter, after due deliberation, consented to their union.

Previous to the marriage the old gentleman one day spoke of a dowry. "I shall give Marie fifty thousand francs," said he, with a little of boasting. "*Eh, mon garcon?*"

"And I suppose," added M. Robert, gravely, "that I, too, must settle something on my wife. Well—I will."

This caused a peal of laughter, which redoubled when the artist added:

"And I will settle this piece of property, house and all, with the building adjoining, on her."

But what was their amazement when M. Robert drew forth the little deeds, and said:

"You seem to forget that I am your landlord? Isn't my name Robert?"

The young lady did not faint, but papa nearly died of astonishment and joy. There was a magnificent wedding, but the bridegroom has not given up business. He declares that there is as much amusement in being useful as in amusing one's self.

BILL AND JOE.

Come, dear old comrade, you and I
Will steal an hour from days gone by,—
The shining days when life was new,
And all was bright with morning dew,—
The lusty days of long ago,
When you were Bill and I was Joe.

Your name may flaunt a titled trail,
Proud as a cockerel's rainbow tail;
And mine as brief appendix wear
As Tam O'Shanter's luckless mare;
To-day, old friend, remember still
That I am Joe and you are Bill.

You've won the great world's envied prize,
And grand you look in people's eyes,
With H O N. and L L. D.
In big brave letters, fair to see,—
Your fist, old fellow! off they go!—
How are you, Bill? How are you, Joe?

You've worn the judge's ermined robe;
You've taught your name to half the globe;
You've sung mankind a deathless strain;
You've made the dead past live again:
The world may call you what it will,
But you and I are Joe and Bill.

The chafing young folks stare and say,
"See those old buffers, bent and gray,—
They talk like fellows in their teens!
Mad, poor old boys! That's what it means,"—
And shake their heads; they little know
The throbbing hearts of Bill and Joe!—

How Bill forgets his hour of pride,
While Joe sits smiling at his side;
How Joe, in spite of time's disguise,
Finds the old schoolmate in his eyes,—
Those calm, stern eyes that melt and fill
As Joe looks fondly up at Bill.

Ah, pensive scholar, what is fame?
A fitful tongue of leaping flame;
A giddy whirlwind's fickle gust,
That lifts a pinch of mortal dust;
A few swift years, and who can show
Which dust was Bill and which was Joe?

The weary idol takes his stand,
Holds out his bruised and aching hand,
While gaping thousands come and go,—
How vain it seems, this empty show!—
Till all at once his pulses thrill;—
'Tis poor old Joe's "God bless you, Bill!"

And shall we breathe in happier spheres
The names that pleased our mortal ears,
In some sweet lull of harp and song,
For earth-born spirits none too long,
Just whispering of the world below
Where this was Bill, and that was Joe?

No matter; while our home is here
No sounding name is half so dear;
When fades at length our lingering day,
Who cares what pompous tombstones say?
Read on the hearts that love us still,
Hic jacet Joe. *Hic jacet* Bill.

LORD MAYO.—The Military correspondent of the *Bombay Gazette* writes that the new Governor General has begun to justify his appointment by conferring his patronage. He is said to be about to appoint his brother, Captain the Hon'ble E. R. Bourke, of the 6th Dragoons, who has of late been filling the arduous post of aide-de-camp to the Governor of Ceylon, to be his Military Secretary. "This position is possibly one which calls forth deep knowledge and bestows a high experience, but it is believed by some in England that the Governor-General of India might have found some one a little more versed in Indian affairs and a little better fitted for the position of military secretary than the aide-de-camp of the Governor of Ceylon. Others, again, pity Lord Mayo as a man cursed with relations to whom he cannot refuse the loaves and fishes which may fall to him to dispense, and regret for his sake that he is not able to select some one who might supply to him that practical experience which can only be acquired on the spot, and can never be compensated for by the most rigorous study in a closet at home." The *Indian Daily News*, on the other hand, mentions a report that Sir Edward Campbell is to be Military Secretary. Sir Edward and Lady Campbell would be welcomed should they return to India. The latter was the friend of Lady Canning, while her husband was Lord Canning's Military Secretary.

MRS. Partington says, that because some ballet girls are stars, it is no reason why they should be regarded as heavenly bodies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN FEMALE PHYSICIANS TO BE ADMITTED INTO CHINA.—The Boston *Advertiser*, of September 8th says: The writer, through the interpreter, Teh, had a conversation with the physician of the Chinese Embassy, Dr. Tao, when in Boston, principally for the purpose of learning whether, if an educated female physician should be sent out from this country, she would be favorably received. With regard to the present connection of women with the profession there, the Doctor stated that the practice of midwifery was wholly in their hands; that they were not taught the art in any schools, but had books on the subject to read. This statement agrees with other authorities. For example, Dr. William Lockhart, an English missionary physician, after twenty years' practice in China, in a work published in 1861, says, in alluding to this department of the profession, "This practice is in China left entirely to women." It may be observed, in passing, that the Chinese race does not appear to have run out in consequence. Teh remarked that when the empresses (wives of the emperor) were attended by physicians in case of sickness, the doctor was not allowed to see or touch the patient; a string was tied around her wrist, and she sat on one side of a window while the doctor sat on the other and ascertained the state of the pulse by holding the string between his thumb and finger. Among the common people, he said, the doctor could feel the woman's pulse and see her tongue. In reply to the question as to sending out an educated female physician to teach their women the medical art and to practice, the doctor expressed his approval of the idea without qualification. The interpreter, for himself, said it would be a very good plan, and it would receive encouragement from the government officials. The other interpreter, Fung, coming into the room at that moment, and having the proposition stated to him, said "Good, very good." Teh, being asked if he would not bear in mind this interview, and when the lady came give her all the encouragements he could, said "Yes, yes, certainly." The writer had previously conferred with Mr. Burlingame, who expressed his decided approval of the plan of sending out a medically educated woman to Peking, and his readiness to do what he could to insure the success of her mission. There is every reason to believe that a doctress of the right stamp would be a popular personage among all classes, and especially in the higher grades of society. She would be welcomed to the private apartments of the Empresses, while the doctor sat outside holding the string and asking questions through a third person. It may here be stated, for the information of any interested, that the Missionary Boards are ready to send out female missionary physicians to Pekin and other stations as soon as the right ones are ready to go.

WHITE ANTS.—A wood-boring species of ant, which has long been on the Sandwich Islands, but not attracted particular attention, is getting rather destructive of late. The furniture men have had occasion to notice the ant from articles brought to them for repairs, as both hard and soft wood alike are attacked by them. Sofas, bureaus, picture frames, and other furniture has been eaten by them, so that nothing but a thin shell remained of the parts. So also timbers in house, fences, and even growing trees, show marks of these voracious ants, to those who have paid any attention to the matter. The males are red and winged, and at this season of the year fly into the house in swarms, attracted by the lamps. Mr. C. E. Williams believes them to be the same ant which is so destructive to timber in Australia, and that they have come hither in the Sydney lumber and houses imported from there fifteen years ago. Our common black ant is an enemy to the white ants and speedily cleans them out.

M. GUIZOT, in the article which he has just contributed to the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, tells an interesting anecdote of Mr Gladstone. The story is related in illustration of the remark that England furnishes a rare instance of power and greatness moderating and restraining instead of intoxicating men. "Some twenty years since," says M. Guizot, "if I mistake not, there was a grave outbreak of sedition in one of the English colonies—Ceylon. The Governor, Lord Torrington, repressed it firmly—as some said, ruthlessly; a Buddhist priest was executed. These severities made a great noise at London, where I happened to be at the time; and Lord Torrington was very much attacked. I was talking of this one day with Mr Gladstone. 'What would you have?' he said; 'it is impossible to govern our colonies as we used to do; everything that happens, everything our governors say or do, is as much known, as much discussed in England, as if it had happened in London itself; the responsibility of the governor of a colony thousands of miles away is as comprehensive, as sensitive, as minute, as difficult to bear as that of a member of the Cabinet who is present every day in Parliament. That cannot continue. One cannot judge so quickly at such a distance, on the strength of letters or public rumour, the acts of one who is absent in an almost unknown theatre; nor will the absent man endure the burden of office if he feels himself every moment responsible, even for his most trifling acts or words, to judges so remote and so imperfectly informed. Under these circumstances the colonies should be left pretty much to govern themselves, and the mother country should have not to answer at all hours for the whole of their government. That would be a new colonial system to establish; but where is it that something new is not needed nowadays?'"

A NEW style of bonnet may soon be expected to be in vogue; the manufacture of them has already commenced. They are made from manila pulp, moulded on a block then spread with dissolved shellac and covered with woollen flock or clothier's waste, and pressed till it has a velvet appearance. There is one objection to them, and that will be fatal to their popularity unless dealers are cunning enough to devise a way to remove it—they don't cost enough! The expense of manufacture does not exceed ten cents each.

A CONSCIENTIOUS witness down East refused to swear that he saw one man kick another, but he readily took his oath that he saw defendant take his foot away from plaintiff three times.

On 18th August, Port Blair (Andamans), was visited with a severe shock of earthquake. The shock began about 2.45 A.M. and lasted nearly 20 seconds. It came from the S. W., and was accompanied by a very heavy sea wave. Fortunately it was low water at the time; the wave broke, and rushed up the beach far beyond high water mark, up to the walls of the houses along the strand in fact.

A GOOD SERMON.

(From the *Spectator*, September 3.)

One of the most noteworthy incidents in the brilliant and busy week spent by the British Association at Norwich was the delivery of a sermon on Sunday in the cathedral by Dr Magee. Such an occasion seldom occurs in a preacher's life, for in the vast congregation which filled every cranny of the building, there were the President and principal officers of the Association, besides conspicuous representatives of all those forms of modern thought and inquiry on which Christian preachers too often look with jealousy if not with avowed hostility. It was an occasion on which weak men of one school would have vented vague denunciations of the aggressive and sceptical spirit of modern science: while still weaker men of another type would have flattered their hearers by making light of the conflict between science and religion, or by expressing a dim belief that a reconciliation between "truth-seekers" of all classes and of opposite tendencies was nigh at hand. The Dean of Cork avoided both of these mistakes. His copious Irish eloquence, and a powerful voice, might easily have tempted him to indulge in impassioned rhetoric, but this temptation was severely resisted, and with one or two momentary exceptions, the sermon was a fine example of logical precision in the use of language, even though it was delivered without written notes. His theme was, "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." There was a sense, he said, in which these words might serve as the motto for all true teachers in all ages of the world. The final cause and aim of all science and all philosophy is the enrichment of human life, the making of the life of humanity in some way or other a nobler, a cleaner, a fairer thing that it was before. And as that great Association moved about from city to city, investigating the conditions, the resources, and the philosophy of existence, and bringing to light such truth as was attainable in relation to the world in which men lived, it might, with greater significance and without the least irreverence, adopt for itself the language of the Founder of the Christian religion, and say, "We are come among you that ye might have life, and that ye might have it more abundantly." In discussing the sense in which these words had been first used, he observed that the Christian religion differed from all other ancient faiths in the profession which it made to impart a new and divine life to man. Christ did not come to be the teacher and helper of man's life only, He claimed to be the author and giver of it. He does not merely say that he is the discoverer of that life or the teacher of its laws, but He says "I am that life. I am essential to it. It cannot be without Me." The writing of His followers, and notably of Paul, are saturated with his idea of a Christ whose life is in them, who lives in them. No Jew ever said that he lived in Moses, no Mussulman that the life of Mahomed was imparted to him or reproduced in him. It is the distinctive mark of Christianity that it alone professes to give the life of its Founder to men, that it is not merely a creed, or a system of doctrine, or a code of laws, or a scheme of philosophy; but a new vital force in the world—a life having its own phenomena, its own conditions of existence, its own laws of manifestation, a life as real as any of those forms of life which science arranges and classifies, a life which it was said had been supernaturally given to man, being the divine life of Christ our Lord. "This is the record that God has given to us eternal life, and this life is in his Son." Yet it must be confessed that the evidence of the supernatural is hard to give. No amount of facts in the world of nature will ever prove the existence of a world or a life above nature.

"Between the man who believes only what he sees, and the man who believes in order that he may see, there is a necessary and endless opposition; they are exactly in the position of two men, one of whom is looking at a picture from a right point of view, and sees the whole beauty of the design; and the other of whom is closely examining it piecemeal through a powerful lens. Both testify to what they see, but one sees more than the other, and the only answer he can make is, 'Stand where I stand, and you will see what I see.' It is impossible and in vain to dream of a reconciliation of the belief in the supernatural with the belief only in the natural. There must come a point when the man who walks by faith must part company with the man who walks, and is resolved to walk, only by sight. But is it not a great matter that they should reach that point in company, that they should not part before they have reached it? Is it not a great matter that the man of faith should bring with him the man of science to the very verge of the supernatural, showing him all he can see before he asks him to believe what he cannot see? Now, have religious men, as a rule, done this? Too often they have done exactly the opposite. They set forth the claims of Christianity in this wise:—'Eighteen hundred years ago there lived a man in Nazareth, who came down from heaven, and claimed to be the Son of God, and proved his claim by miracles; believe it, and ye shall be rewarded with salvation; believe it not, and ye shall be punished with damnation.' Whether this was rightly or wrongly put, the result of such a statement was that the men of science started aside from it at once, and rejected the belief in the supernatural all the more resolutely, because an attempt was thus made to enforce it by penalties."

The Dean proceeded to say that there was another way of enforcing the claims of Christianity far more efficacious and more consonant to the legitimate demands of science. The inductive method of investigation was confessedly the fairest in regard to all forms of physical life; it would also be the truest in regard to the Christian life. Instead of beginning with a theory, historical or dogmatic, about the origin of Christianity, and reasoning downwards from it to the facts of Christendom, it would be well to begin by ascertaining the actual phenomena, and then ascend afterwards to the religious system which undertook to explain and account for those phenomena. With singular force and eloquence the preacher invited his hearers to consider with him the manifestations in the history of Christendom of a noble and beautiful life which could not be accounted for without a new hypothesis of some kind. He recounted the deeds of heroism and self-sacrifice which had been done in the name of Christ, and said that there was visible to all who looked for it a kind of life "that lifts itself above mere morality, respectability, and decency; a life that is saintly and beautiful, which is ever ready to give itself for others, which is ever contending with the evil and misery there are in the world; a life which sends the pastor to the outcast and the ignorant, which spend itself in efforts to reclaim the wanderer and to reform the criminal, and which had originated all the greatest agencies for the amelioration of our race. And if a still closer inquiry was made into the motives and purposes of Christian men, it would be found that they all professed to have a hidden life of joy and solace and hope which was more beautiful than any which they could reveal. "Take up the biographies of men who in their day had belonged to the most opposite and contending sects, and who would scarcely have owned one another to be Christians. Read the records of their secret thoughts and feelings, uttering themselves in their prayers, their hymns, their journals of religious experience. Blow away from their books the dust of the old bitter controversies, by which these men were kept apart, and what do you find? You find living souls that wept, sorrowed, joyed, hoped, and prayed alike; men who speak of the realities of a hidden life, of the sin they hated, of the temptations they struggled against, of a life and spirit in them which enabled them to conquer, and of the hope that sustained them. So much had they been animated by the same spirit, that however divided they might have been in creed, it was clear that they might have sung one another's hymns and prayed one another's prayers. And the explanation which they would each have given of these phenomena would have been substantially the same? This life is not ours, there was a time when we were dead; this life is in us, but not of us; it comes from another, it is the life of our Lord Jesus Christ. He died for us, we believe in Him, and believing in Him, we find his life and spirit in us; we trust in Him, the life grows stronger; when we forget Him it grows weaker; we can do all things through Christ, for He is our life." There, he continued, were phenomena in the history of the world which the student of human life could not disregard. They required some explanation, there was, somewhere, a theory to account for them. He could not now ask them to go into the evidences of Christianity, but he invited them to consider whether, with these facts before them, the supernatural theory which Christianity set up appeared quite so improbable, as it had seemed, *a priori*; and whether it would be philosophical to reject without further examination an exceptional explanation for phenomena so hard to account for on any natural theory. They had been considering the outward manifestions of a life; and what was a life? He asked the man most profoundly versed in science there present to define for him what was that mysterious and hidden force for which he was searching day by day into the recesses of beings that live, or that have lived, and which still eludes his search? What was the mysterious power *which makes of the inanimate, the animate?* The men of faith had to tell of the life of man's spirit, should it surprise us to be told that this life is more mysterious than the life that the men of science seek vainly to discover of the body? Was it so very strange a thing that they who already believe in an invisible influence in the realms of science, should be asked to go one step further, and believe the invisible in the realms of faith? They might not be entitled to say, "Believe the Christian theory," but they might be justified in claiming for it a respectful and patient hearing.

"The men of faith make their earnest appeal to the men of science for help, and for help which they can give.—From the babbler, from the shallow smatterer in science and theology who prattles about the supernatural and the natural, and who refuses to believe in the mystery of religion, from him, to the real high priests of science, to the men who have reached the innermost shrine in her temple, and stand there reverently with bowed heads before the veil which they acknowledge they cannot lift, but beyond which they confess there is a power which influences them, and the acting of which they feel and see; we make our appeal; we ask you to listen to us, as we say, 'Behold, we show you another mystery, the mystery of a hidden life.'" And, he proceeded to urge, so long as the Christian life yields fruits of holiness, of nobleness, and of beauty, so long its origin and history will be deserving of the study of every man of science. But if Christianity ever ceased to purify and ennoble the lives of men, it would die out as a creed, and ought to die. Its Founder had compared His disciples to the salt of the earth, "but if the salt have lost his savour...it must be cast out and trodden under foot of men." There was no dead thing more odious and pestilential, as it lay reeking on the earth, than the corpse of a dead religion, one which had ceased to operate on the consciences and behaviour of its professors. It was yet in the power of Christian men to vindicate the truth of their faith, if not in the controversy with the modern forms of scientific belief, at least by consistent and holy Christian life. They might patiently wait for that reconciliation between science and religion which men were looking for; when science and philosophy, on the one hand, should help religion to a truer expression of its own beliefs; and religion, on the other hand, should give clearer evidences of its history and creeds. But one thing they could not afford to wait for,—the Christian life itself, as revealed in daily acts of self-sacrifice and holiness,—Christian men must take care that at least no one should be able to challenge them for proofs of the reality of this life, and to say that there was no answer to the challenge.

It is very difficult to give in this brief summary a fair representation of an argument which was as remarkable for close sequence and for concentration as for the richness and variety of its illustrations. Still more difficult would it be to describe the profound emotion and interest which was kindled and sustained by the preacher during a pulpit address of far more than the average length. But we hope that the Dean of Cork will be induced to publish a full and accurate report of his sermon, and that in this way he may address a yet wider and more influential audience than that which listened to his voice on Association Sunday in Norwich.

DEATH BED REPENTANCES.—The dying man resolves to leave all his sins; but alas! they are not so easily parted with: he hath entertained and cherished them for a long time, and they are not now so quickly to be rooted out: for it takes even good men many months and years, a great part of their time spent in most hearty and frequent begging the Divine assistance, and in calling together all the arguments imaginable, and using their utmost strength of mind to conquer and subdue but some one unreasonable passion or desire. And wicked men in their lifetime complain enough of the difficulty of this; what more common with them than to say that it is impossible to resist the allurements of good company or the charms of beauty or the temptations of gain and honour? Nay, do they not often try to excuse themselves in many sins by pleading that they are so used to them that they cannot possibly leave them? And yet how when they come to die, how easy is all this? A good resolution and a few prayers shall do all this great work in a trice, and an hour or a day shall vanquish all sin in general; and once, so as the man shall become fitted to stand before God. When, therefore, men make such resolutions of amendment, they resolve they know not what, for it is a work of great time and patience; it requires long consideration, assiduous watchfulness and unwearied diligence, to extirpate those inveterate habits which by a long wicked life we have contracted, and to mortify those lusts that have been so long used to tyrannize and domineer over us; this must be done by degrees and successively, by first conquering one vice, then another. There is very little trust or heed, therefore, to be given to such hasty resolves, violently extorted from us by a great and present fear; and after all, let them be never so honest and strong, yet still there is a great difference between doing a thing and only resolving in our minds to do it. And why should that be thought sufficient to save us at the last gasp, which all grant is not sufficient to put us into a state of salvation whilst we continue well and in health! But wishes and purposes made in the time of our life and strength, do not alone make a bad man good, why then should alone be sufficient on our death-bed?—*Dr. Calamy.*

WOMEN'S NEEDS AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

All parties alike seem to us to play into the hands of those wise and beneficent people who are promoting the most thorough and extensive schemes for womens education. Certainly nobody does so much to convince us of the enormous extent of women's needs and women's wrongs, as those who are just now most hysterical in advocating their rights;—but this not by their arguments, but, on the whole, chiefly by their utter incapacity to understand what argument is.

If any one wanted a proof of the true wisdom of the friends of woman's education,—of those who are doing their best, not merely to give them knowledge, but to train them in independent habits of accurate thought and careful investigation,—he could not find a better than he would obtain by reading the windy and empty declamation which is put forth by political women on women's behalf. Without entering on a question which is utterly unpractical, and for which there can be no proper data till women are taught to grapple with their studies as earnestly and hardily as men have long been taught to do so, can anybody exaggerate the need for thoroughness in education, the need for that kind of education which makes men ashamed of turgid, wordy, and flatulent declamation, which is proved by the incredibly foolish political flights of the women's rights party in the United States? We take the United States, because it is an admirable instance of the necessity of a *higher* education for women. We all know that in the United States girls have far more just educational treatment than in England, and that as a matter of fact they are better educated. But there seems to be either fewer *highly* educated women in the United States than in England, or they have less influence, and are less able to obtain the lead in directing their sisters what to ask for and how to ask for it. Miss Becker's address at the British Association, with its irrelevant inquiries into the relative condition of the sexes among the lower animals, did not seem to us a very wise production, and her dispute the other day with the Revising Barrister at Manchester was fussy and ill-judged, even for her purpose. But Miss Becker is wisdom itself compared with the leaders of the female-rights movement in America, whose paper, the *Revolution*, seems to us, we confess, barely sane. The *Revolution* maintains through one of its chief writers, Mrs Gage, as follows:—

"As a fundamental proposition, I assert that woman, in a typically representative view, is superior to man. The will and the understanding are the interior principles of the human being. Of these the innmost interior, or will,—the soul principle, from which all actions derive life and come into being,—has woman as its type. The will and the true moral life are one. From this vital principle the understanding has its quality. The understanding has man as its type, and by virtue of its exterior position is more quickly recognized by the superficial observer than the will. For the same cause, clothes catch the eye first, and are by weak persons the one thing respected. The understanding and the mental life are one. The will is the soul principle; the understanding the body principle. In actual life woman corresponds to the soul; man corresponds to the body."

In the very same number of the *Revolution* in which this idiotic manifesto appears, we find Mr. George Francis Train, a male person who is, we should suppose, almost a second Mrs. Gage, allowed to proclaim that "Man wills; woman loves,"—so that, according to him, woman is not the representative of "will," but of "love." But whichever way the *Revolution* decides about "will" in the metaphysical sense, it certainly means that women are to have their will of men, in the practical sense. And the same idea was advocated at a convention at Chicago on the 5th of August, when a Miss Buffon told the Convention that the great question of the future was who should rule the earth, man or woman? This important question she elaborated as follows:—

"The blood of women clamoured for the right to rule the earth, and to so construct the State and Church as to prevent abominations from entering. Man had gone as far as he dared, and was now waiting to take the Oath of Allegiance to the new Government, and become loyal subjects thereof, of which a woman is the head and prime mover. They needed the protection of men; but, if it was denied them, they would go alone. We, the people, inhabitants of America, are prepared to rally around and support a new and divine government of Church and State—a combined theocratic and democratic government; men representing the State, and women the Church, the Church controlling the State."

And we are assured that this sort of thing really succeeded with the convention, and was not laughed down,—that Miss Buffon was not earnestly recommended to the care of her friends.

THE BARINGS.

We have to chronicle the death of Francis, Lord Ashburton, which happened on September 6th, in the 69th year of his age, after a long and tedious illness, which had affected both his bodily and mental powers, and enforced on him a strict seclusion from all business. He was the third and last surviving son of the Right Hon. Alexander Baring, who having held office under the first brief Administration of Sir Robert Peel as President of the Board of Trade and Master of the Mint, and having sat in Parliament for many years as M.P. for Taunton, Callington, and North Essex, was raised to the peerage in 1835 as Lord Ashburton—a title which had been borne in the last century by his relative, the celebrated John Dunning, but had become extinct in 1823. The nobleman whose decease we now record was born in May, 1800, and for some few years represented the borough of Thetford in Parliament as a Conservative. He succeeded to the honours of the peerage on the decease of his elder brother William, second lord, but had taken little or no part in public life, owing to increasing infirmities. He married a daughter of the Duc de Bassano, by whom he has surviving issue a daughter, the Duchess of Grafton, and a son, the Hon. Alexander Hugh Baring, late M.P. for Thetford, who now succeeds as fourth baron. He is married to a daughter of Lord Digby, by whom he has issue two sons. The family of the Barings, who now—like that of the Marquis of Westminster—hold three seats in the house of Peers, viz., the baronies of Ashburton and Northbrook, and the bishopric of Durham, were some century and a half ago residents at Bremen, whence they came to England, and settling in Exeter and London, rose to a high position as merchants, and attained the honour of a baronetcy in 1793. Their head, Sir Thomas Baring, was styled by Lord Erskine "the first merchant in the world," and, the grandson of a plain Lutheran minister at Bremen, he became so wealthy and powerful in the commercial world that it is said the funds were sensibly shaken by the news of his death. He was the father of the first Lord Ashburton, and grandfather of the late Lord Northbrook.

WHAT GEOGRAPHICAL SCIENCE OWES TO MISSIONARIES.

There is no class of men that has contributed more to the advancement of Geographical Science than missionaries. Impelled by an earnest desire to benefit their fellow-men, by imparting to them knowledge that shall by its humanizing influences bring them out from the darkness of barbarism, with a self denial and patience worthy of our highest approbation, they surrender the society of kindred and friends and the comforts of civilised life for homes in distant and unknown lands. Toward whatever portion of the globe we may turn our eyes—whether it be amid the snows of the arctics or under the burning sun of the equator—in the jungles of India or on the islands of the sea—wherever man has made his habitation, may be found the missionary, laboring, not for the accumulation of wealth, not for personal aggrandizement, but as the apostle of Him who commanded, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature."

From the missionary stations throughout the world, we receive not only much valuable information relative to the country, its people and products in their immediate vicinity, but there are few missionaries who do not explore the surrounding country to a greater or less distance. Let us, by way of illustration, state a single instance: A missionary society desired to make a trial of their work in Eastern Africa, then a new field, and established a mission, the headquarters of which were on the eastern coast of Zanguebar, opposite the island of Mombas. After establishing themselves, for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the manners and customs of the native tribes, that they might the better judge of the prospects of the result of their labors, they penetrated into the interior; on one of their explorations, seeing a lofty mountain, they made their way to it. This was a snow mountain, the Kiflimaujo.

An account of this journey was published in England, but the existence of such a mountain was denied by the scientific men there. The missionaries persisted in their testimony, and in order to be able to furnish further proof of the truth of their assertions, made further explorations, and not only discovered a second snow mountain, the Kenia, but sent home information, obtained from the natives, of a great inland sea.

The Royal Geographical Society, after making the most thorough investigation possible, determined to send an expedition to explore this country—and the result was the discovery of two lakes, the Taganyika, and one larger than this, which was named by Capt. Speke the Victoria Nyanza.

While this expedition, under Capts. Speke and Grant, was at work in this vicinity, another expedition, of which Mr. (now Sir Samuel) Baker was the head, was formed for the purpose of ascending the Nile, and finding, if possible, another and larger lake, of which vague reports were obtained from the natives. After various detentions and overcoming almost insurmountable obstacles, they at length, in March, 1864, came in sight of the lake. "Like a sea of quicksilver lying far beneath the great expanse of water, a boundless sea horizon on the south and southwest, glittering in the noon-day sun; while on the west, at 50 or 60 miles distance, blue mountains rose from the bosom of the lake to about 7,000 feet above its level." This lake, which they named the Albert Nyanza, proved to be the source of the upper branches of the Nile, and settled definitely a question that has troubled the geographical world for years.

It is not probable that those results would have been obtained for years but for the establishment of the missionary station alluded to.

But it is not as explorers that missionaries, as a class, render the greatest service to geographical science, but as aids to exploring expeditions, by establishing for them points of departure. There are but few expeditions that do not on the outposts of civilization halt at a missionary station, to gird themselves anew, before plunging into the unknown regions before them. The friendship of the natives of the country secured by missionary labors enables more complete preparations to be made, and often supplies guides for some distance, and frequently introductions to and safe passage through sections upon which the light of the missions shine only by reflected rays.

There is scarcely a history of an expedition of discovery in any country that does not contain confirmation of this, and the acknowledgment of the explorers of their indebtedness to the missionaries.—*Colton's Journal of Geography.*

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—The "everlasting tailor" has been comparatively quiet lately, and the purse of the British officer has known for a few months an unwonted rest. But at last the tailor and his friends at the House Guards could stand it no longer. Trade was slack, we suppose, and the time had quite come round for making an alteration in the uniform. So the dress tunic, sash, trousers, and sword belt have been remodelled. The new tunic, we are told, costs less than the old one; but how about the trousers with a stripe of gold and crimson lace, the gold sword-belt, and the silk and gold sash? Put then by a singular act of generosity and forbearance, it is notified that "officers will be permitted to wear out their present tunics without alterations should they prefer to do so;" and the purchase of the dress sash, trousers, and sword belt is "optional." Most officers know what "option" means in a case of this sort—that it is a mere euphemism for breaking, at your peril, what very soon becomes a strict military custom. Ensign Jones, for example, would no doubt lead a pleasant life of it if, in the exercise of his permitted choice, he made up his mind to appear in a different garb to that worn generally by the officers of his regiment; and with some colonels the fate of Captain Smith under similar circumstances would be little less terrible. The very words "optional" and "uniform" appear to stand in strange and significant contradiction. However, for better or worse, there it is, a new change of a useless but not inexpensive character. Surely, among these perpetually recurring changes in uniform a place might be found for some alteration of a really practical and useful nature. If, instead of altering the trimmings of a coat or the shade of a shako, the authorities and tailors in council could hit upon a costume which would give the soldier, whether private or officer, free use of his arms and lungs—if they would pay less attention to the stripes on the trowsers, and more to the general question of how best to clothe the soldier's legs—people would be less critical as to these periodical alterations, which at present amount to a series of small annual fines serving no useful purpose, and very ill-afforded. It is worth while to contrast, too, the promptness with which any slight (but often costly) change in lace and sashes is effected with the way in which a serviceable and much needed reform, such as the adoption of a really good knapsack, hangs fire.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Saturday, November 14th, 1868.

At 1300 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

*** THESE MUST BE CONSIDERED EXTREME RATES.

		Price. Highest Cash	Price. Lowest Cash
Butcher Meat.			
Beef Steak,	catty	170	160
" Roast,	"	170	160
" Soup,	"	120	110
Bullocks' Brains,	per set	50	40
" Tongue,	"	250	230
" Heart,	"	150	130
" Tail,	each	120	110
" Feet,	"	50	40
" Tripe (undressed),	catty	60	40
" Liver,	"	70	60
Pork, Leg,	"	198	180
" Chop,	"	198	180
" Fat for Lard,	"	120	110
Pigs' Fry,	"	170	160
" Chitlings,	"	70	60
" Feet,	"	110	100
" Head,	"	110	100
" Liver,	"	130	120
Mutton Leg,	lb.	390	370
" Chop,	"	390	370
" Shoulder,	"	320	300
" Liver,	"	180	160
Sucking Pigs,	catty	150	140
Calves' Head, and Feet,	set	500	450
Sheeps' Head and Feet,	"	450	400
Bacon, English,	lb.	400	380
" Fuhchau,	"	325	290
Hams, Chinese,	"	325	300
" American,	"	400	380
" English,	"	500	400
Kidneys, Bullocks'	each	60	50
" Pigs,	"	50	40
" Sheeps,	"	80	60
Sheeps' Heart,	"	50	40
Pigs' Heart,	"	50	40
Pork Sausages,	catty	390	300
Goats' Meat,	"	290	250
" Head and Feet,	set,	300	275
Poultry.			
Goose,	catty	170	160
Ducks,	"	160	155
Teal,	each	300	260
Turkeys,	catty	600	590
Pheasants, Cock,	each	2300	2100
" Hen,	"	1600	1300
Pigeons,	"	210	190
Quail,	"	110	100
Fowls,	catty	220	210
Capons,	"	350	210
Hen Eggs,	dozen	140	130
Duck Eggs,	"	140	130
Salt Eggs,	"	140	130
Dried Ducks,	each	350	340
Snipe,	"	170	160
Partridges,	"	440	420
Rabbits,	"	—	—
Wild Geese,	"	—	—
Wild Ducks,	"	650	600
Sand Hill Birds,	"	—	—
Hill Snipe,	"	—	—
Sparrows,	per doz.	—	—
Rice Birds,	"	650	600
Wild Pigeons,	each	140	130
Fish.			
Live Fish,	catty	150	140
Eels,	"	200	140
Oysters,	"	140	120
Shrimps,	"	160	140
Crabs,	"	120	110
Prawns,	"	160	140
Lobsters,	catty	140	120
Frogs,	"	200	120
Small Turtles,	"	350	300
Large Turtles,	"	—	—
Large Fresh Fish,	"	140	120
Small do.,	"	120	110
Mackerel Small,	"	120	110
Conger Eels Small,	"	100	80
Salt Fish,	"	120	100
Small Fish,	"	80	70
Fresh Soles,	"	160	140
Canton Salmon,	"	160	130
Rock Fish,	"	200	140
Shark Fish,	"	40	30
Skate,	catty	60	40
Turbot,	"	100	80
Gurnet,	"	100	80
Parrot Fish,	"	120	110
Snake,	"	80	60
Fresh Water Fish,	"	120	100
Snipe Fish,	"	96	70
Salmon, Pickled,	tin,	500	490
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, Macao,	catty	35	30
" Japan,	"	—	—
" Californian,	"	52	40
" Sweet,	"	12	10
" New	"	35	30
Yams,	"	30	26
Cocoa,	"	10	8
Turnip, Salt,	"	25	20
Carrots, Salt,	"	50	48
" Fresh,	each	10	8
Spinage,	catty	40	20
Indian Corn,	each	—	—
Young Bamboo shoots,	catty	120	100
Cabbage, Large Macao,	each	—	—
Cabbage, White Canton,	catty	40	30
" Common,	"	12	10
" French,	"	—	—
Lettuce,	small bun,	10	8
Celery,	catty	30	20
Parsley Chinese,	"	60	50
" English,	"	—	—
Beans, broad,	"	—	—
" Long,	"	80	70
" French,	"	170	160
" Stringed,	"	60	50
Green Peas, in the Shell,	"	180	160
Tomatoes,	"	30	20
Asparagus,	box	750	500
Chilies, Dried,	catty	200	180
" Green,	"	40	30
Garlic,	"	60	50
Ginger,	"	24	20
Curry Stuff,	"	80	70
Pumpkins,	"	10	9
Large Onions, Bombay,	"	104	91
Green Onions,	bundle	20	15
Shalots,	catty	40	30
Turnips,	"	12	10
Cucumbers,	"	25	23
Egg Plant,	"	26	25
Water Cress,	bunch	40	30
Mushroom, Dried,	catty	600	500
Okras,	"	75	70
English Turnips,	each	—	—
Radishes,	catty	30	25
Green Sprouts,	"	20	18
Fruits.			
Mandarin Oranges,	catty	130	120
Coolie Oranges,	"	40	30
Lemons,	"	—	—
Pineapples,	each	80	70
Pumeloes,	"	100	80
Pears, Canton,	catty	—	—
Lichees, Dried,	"	250	200
Plums,	"	—	—
Cocoanuts,	each	50	40
Pomegranate,	"	70	60
Plantains,	catty	40	30
Wompees,	"	—	—
Chestnuts,	"	130	120
Walnuts,	"	130	120
Mangosteens,	each	—	—
Peanuts,	catty	30	25
Tamarinds,	"	—	—
Almonds,	lb.	400	325
Currants,	"	260	180
Raisins,	"	300	260
Bananas,	"	30	28
Peaches,	catty	—	—
Mangoes,	each	—	—
Musk Melons,	each	—	—
Water "	catty	—	—
Grapes,	"	400	300
Strawberries,	"	—	—
Nankin Pears,	"	—	—
Peking Pears,	"	200	150
Common Pears,	"	—	—
Winter Pears,	"	—	—
Ground Nuts,	"	70	60
Hazel-nuts,	"	—	—
Loquats,	"	—	—
Figs, Dried,	bottle	500	480
Dates,	catty	500	480
Prunes Dried,	"	500	480
Carrambolas,	"	100	80
Jack Fruit,	"	—	—
Plums, Water,	"	50	40
Limes,	"	50	40
Custard Apples,	each	—	—
Rose Apples,	catty	520	325
Mulberries,	"	—	—
Sugar Cane,	stick	20	15
Guavas,	catty	—	—
Dried Apples,	"	—	—
Miscellaneous.			
Tapioca,	bottle	400	280
Vermicelli,	box	1500	1300
Macaroni,	"	1700	1500
Chinese Vermicelli,	catty	160	150
Curry Powder,	bottle	400	250
Split Peas,	catty	100	80
Rice,	"	40	26
Paddy,	picul	1350	1000
Bran,	"	1820	1800
Flour,	catty	65	60
Sugar, China,	"	130	80
Pearl Barley,	"	180	140
Sago,	"	80	70
Coarse Salt,	"	10	9
Fine Salt,	"	26	20
Pepper (whole)	"	140	120
" (ground)	bottle	250	200
Coffee,	catty	280	240
Nutmegs,	each	13	10
Capers,	bottle	250	150
Olives,	"	400	300
Mustard,	"	220	180
Mango Chutney,	"	400	300
Pickles,	"	250	200
Gram, new,	picul	3900	3250
English Vinegar,	bottle	250	150
Mace,	catty	1000	950
Cinnamon,	"	896	380
Cloves,	"	364	300
Isinglass,	"	650	350
Citron,	"	234	160
Butter,	lb.	520	400
Cheese, English,	"	450	400
" American,	"	450	400
" Dutch,	each	1400	1300
Salad Oil,	bottle	260	120
Cocoanut Oil,	catty	140	120
Lamp Oil,	"	78	70
Firewood,	picul	520	500
Charcoal,	"	1625	1300
Tea,	catty	650	200

J. BURTON,
Inspector of Markets.

Miscellaneous.

LEA AND PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

Worcestershire Sauce,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

THE success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, label, stopper,* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and abels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

MOREL BROTHERS,

WINE MERCHANTS & ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN,

210 & 211, PICCADILLY, LONDON,

AND

31, CHURCH STREET, INVERNESS, N.B.

GIVE especial attention to the selecting and packing of WINES and COMESTIBLES of every description in connection with their branch of Trade, for shipment to the different Presidencies throughout India.

Lists and information forwarded on application by Post.

WOLVERHAMPTON CORRUGATED IRON COMPANY

WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

These well-known Brands of

CORRUGATED AND PLAIN GALVANIZED TINNED IRON

can be obtained from any of the leading Merchants of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, &c, &c

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Dinneford's

FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE HEARTBURN, GOUT, AND INDIGESTION,

And the best mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

IT IS PREPARED BY

DINNEFORD & Co.,

Chemists, London, and can be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents at Hongkong.—Messrs A. S. Watson & Co. Hongkong Dispensar.

IRON BUILDINGS

OF every description, adapted to all Climate portable, and easily re-erected by unskilled workmen.

Warehouses, Hotels, Barracks, Theatres, Concert Rooms, Villa Residences, Churches, School-Room, Shops, Market-Places, Labourers' Cottages, Stables Lodges, &c., &c.

Testimonials from all parts of the World. Estimates and Drawings may be had on application, at the Offices, 21, Moorgate Street, London.

IRON ROOFING

Is the Cheapest, Lightest, and most durable of any description of Roofing; is very portable, and easily erected. Corrugated Iron Sheets, Painted or Galvanized, supplied in any quantity, and packed for Exportation.

IRON GIRDERS

For

BRIDGES, RAILWAY STATIONS, &c., GALVANIZED IRON TANKS, CISTERNS. &c.,

manufactured by

SAMUEL C. HEMMING & Co.

experienced Workmen sent to all Parts of the World.

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TUPPER & Co.

Manufacturers of GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, for Roofing, Sheds, Churches, Houses, &c.

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LONDON

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COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS received at this Office are regularly filed for the Inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Miscellaneous.

ENGLISH & EUROPEAN NEWS.

"THE MAIL."

A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from *The Times.*

Published in London twice a week.

The Newspaper hitherto known as the *Evening Mail*, having become the property of the proprietors of *The Times*, is now published twice a week, under the title of

"THE MAIL,"

at the Price of Threepence per copy as heretofore.

The days of publication will be Tuesday and Friday, and each paper will contain the news and all matters of interest appearing in the three previous numbers of *The Times*, which will thus be rendered available, in a cheap and convenient form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies.

Subscribers can obtain "THE MAIL" through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on pre-payment, at Printing House Square, London.

4july68 26t 1w 4Jan69

SARSAPARILLA.

SCROFULA, Eruptions of the Face, Boils, Glandular Affections, Scorbutic Spots, Spots, Gout, Rheumatic Pains, Acidity of the Stomach, and all Skin Diseases are removed or ameliorated by taking

WATTS'S

ALKALINE COMPOUND OF SARSAPARILLA.

This invaluable preparation not only gives tone to the system, but purifies the blood, exhilarates the spirits, and strengthens the constitution. This solution being a concentrated article, and prepared by steam, is more efficacious, and cheaper, than those medicines generally sold as Sarsaparillas.

During the last 80 years it has been strongly recommended by the Medical Profession.

Sold in bottles at 4s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each.

Manufacturing Agents, Cox, GOULD & Co., Chemists, London.

Agents in Calcutta—H. Scott, Thomson & Co.; Bombay—Treacher & Co.; Madras—Barrie & Co.; Umballa—Peake, Allen & Co.; Hongkong—Messrs Watson & Co.

4ja68 52t 1w 4ja69

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coup de Soleil, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

(Ex. Army Med. Staff.)

CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTIONS.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of CHLORODYNE: that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue, which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See *Times*, July 12, 1864.

The Public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

DR. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Chlorodyne.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while Medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late inspector of Hospitals, Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after 18 months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec., 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered.

Mrs. Forbes, wife of the Chaplain at Paris.—"I cannot speak too highly of Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne; I have not in any single instance been disappointed with the result, even in aggravated cases of Indian Cholera."

Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.—"Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

Beware of spurious and dangerous compounds sold as CHLORODYNE, from which frequent fatal results have followed.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

AGENTS—Calcutta: Scott, Thomson & Co.; J. Cornfield & Co., 11, A. Government Place; New Medical Hall Company. Madras: West & Co. Bombay: Knight & Co.; Indian Times Office. Hongkong: Messrs Watson & Co.

6jun68 26t 1w 6Dec.68

ELLWOOD'S

AIR-CHAMBER HAT FOR INDIA.

LIGHT AS PITH—SOFT AS TURBAN, DURABLE, AND COMFORTABLE.

Prize Medals—1862 and 1865 Exhibitions.

HATS, CAPS, AND HELMETS,

Every description manufactured at the Works of

J. ELLWOOD & SONS,

GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, S., LONDON.

Helmet Contractors to the London Police Force, Army Helmets and Caps with latest improvements.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Goods are kept by all respectable Traders and Storekeepers.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets genuine, unless bearing "ELLWOOD & SONS'" name.

*** *Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully shipped.*

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Miscellaneous.

NON-MERCURIAL SILVERSMITHS' SOAP

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP

(NON-MERCURIAL)

For Cleansing and Polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Sold in Packets, 3d. each; and Tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleansing and injury to the knife. Price from 1s. 6d. each. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the boards. Sold everywhere by Grocers, Ironmongers, Brushmakers, Oilmen, Chemists, &c.

Wholesale by

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MANUFACTURERS OF

EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER, &c.

172, BLACKFRIARS-ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

68aug.1 52t 1w 69july31

By Appointment.

BILLIARD TABLES.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

THURSTON & Co.,

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, Lamp Makers, and Gasfitters to Her Majesty the Queen; H.R.H. the Prince of Wales; H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh; H.S.H. the Prince of Leiningen; the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for War; the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, 14, &c., Catherine Street, Strand, London, England.

AGENTS.—Calcutta, Messrs Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.; Madras, Messrs Macdowell & Co.; Bombay, Messrs Rhodes & Co.

6jun68 52t 1w 6June69

THOMAS BEAR'S

CELEBRATED

VIRGINIA SHAG & BIRDSEYE TOBACCO.

TRADE MARK.

The proprietor of these justly celebrated Tobaccos begs to call the attention of the public to the following varieties, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and Oriental Tobacco. And in order that no adulteration or fraudulent attempts at imposition should take place after it has left his manufactory, he wishes to inform the public that it is never sold except in packets and canisters of various sizes, bearing a facsimile of his signature upon them.

Virginia Shag Tobacco.	Havana Tobacco.
" Birdseye	Porsian "
" Cut Cavendish.	Latakia "
" Returns Tobacco.	Oronoko "
York River.	Imperial "
Carolina Rose.	Smoking Mixture.
Golden Gem.	Jewel of Ophir.

Importer of American Negro-head, Cavendish, Honeydew, Natural Leaf, Havana Cigars, Manila Cheroots, Meerschaum Pipes, and all Descriptions of Tobacconists' Fancy Goods.

Manufactory—High Street, Borough, London.

Sold by all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout the world.

68feb14 52t 1w 69Feb14

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT,

And on the 30th of the same month, for

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE Manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in India.

1f

Three Prize Medals.

Paris Exhibition 1867.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,

(FREE FROM ADULTERATION.)

Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

Purveyors to the Queen,

Soho Square, London.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S well known Manufactures are obtainable from every Respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are manufacturers of every description of Oilman's Stores of the highest quality.

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Miscellaneous.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

Established 1820.

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.

Invite the attention of Sportsmen to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

Joyce's Treble Waterproof Central Fire Percussion Caps.

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Breech-loading Guns, and Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances.

And every description of Sporting Ammunition.

Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.,

Patentees and Manufacturers,

57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

Contractors to Her Majesty's War Department.

68aug1 13t 1f 69jan31

PETER MOLLER'S

(Knight of the Vasa Order)

PUREST COD LIVER OIL.

Free from disagreeable smell and taste.

THE celebrated Oil, which is made on an entirely new method, invented by Mr Peter Moller, of Christiania, is now acknowledged by Faculties and the most eminent Physicians of Europe to be the best Cod Liver Oil known. It is the only one for which the following Exhibition Medals have been awarded, viz.

1862 London International Exhibition—The only Medal.

1865 Bergen Royal Society of Norway—The only Gold Medal.

1866 Stockholm Great Exhibition—The only First Prize.

1865 Boulogne International Exhibition—The Great Silver Medal.

1867 Paris International Exhibition—The only Silver Medal, heading 27 competitors.

The fact that it is made under the immediate superintendence of Mr Peter Moller, at his own Manufactories, at the Lofoten Islands, where it is bottled, sealed, and capsuled, is a guarantee for its genuineness, as well as that it will keep in every climate for years without turning rancid. See Moller's name and Trade Mark on label.

To be obtained through Merchants and Chemists throughout the World, and can be supplied by GEO. GLAISE, *Hongkong.*

68Oct10 13t 1f 69april0

S. MAW & SON, LONDON. TRADE MARK.

S. MAW & SON,

Manufacturers of

SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS,

Infants' Feeding Bottles, Lint, &c., &c.

And Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

AND

APOTHECARIES' WARES,

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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwarded to the Trade on receipt of Business Card.

6June68 26t 1f 6June69

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

.577 BORE AS USED IN CONVERTED ENFIELD RIFLES. BOXERS PATENT CARTRIDGE ELEY BROS LONDON

These Cartridges are in three sizes, viz., ·577 (or Snider Enfield) bore; ·500 (or half inch) bore; and ·451 (or small) bore.

These **CARTRIDGES** have been adopted after careful comparative trials against all other descriptions, by Her Majesty's War Department, as the Standard Rifle Ammunition, for the British Army, and are not only used exclusively for the Snider Rifle, but are adapted to all other systems of Military Breech Loading Rifles.

They are the cheapest Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of Metal, are Waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

Boxer Cartridge Cases (empty), of all three sizes, packed with or without Bullets, and machine for fastening same in Cartridges.

Makers of Boxer **CARTRIDGES**, ·450 bore for Revolving Pistols, in use in Her Majesty's Navy.

Pin **CARTRIDGES** for Lefaucheaux Revolvers of 12 M, 9 M, and 7 M, bore.

Central Fire and Pin Fire **CARTRIDGES**, for all sizes of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and F. B. Caps, Wire Cartridges for killing game at long distances. Felt Waddings to improve the shooting of guns; and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,

GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON, W.C

WHOLESALE ONLY.

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BISHOP'S

GRANULAR

EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

Introduced and prepared by

ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing Chemist,

17 & 18, SPECK'S FIELDS, MILE END, NEW TOWN

LONDON.

THIS perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its *cooling, refreshing* and *mild aperient* properties, as well as in its flavour as a *saline* draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.

N.B.—The genuine has the name BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture and all other Granulated Preparations.

IN CHANCERY.—CAUTION. BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Mr. Bishop, having discovered that the label which he has used for the last five years was being imitated, recently applied to the COURT OF CHANCERY for an INJUNCTION to restrain such imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. Bishop's Costs and destroy the Labels complained of. Also, Bishop's NEW REMEDY FOR SEASICKNESS should be in the hands of every person travelling by sea.

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Miscellaneous.

PRIZE MEDALS, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1862, 1867.

RURE WHITE GLYCERINE SOAP. LIME JUICE GLYCERINE SOAP. GLYCERINE & COLD CREAM SOAP. WHITE ALMOND GLYCERINE SOAP.

HONEY SOAP. FRAGRANT, DELICATE, COOLING, EMBEMIC, WHITE AND SOFT AND WHITE.

Recovery of Limbs-Eloss.

PHOTOGRAPHERS' SOAP FOR ENTIRELY & SPECIALLY REMOVING THE STAINS OF NITRATE OF SILVER FROM THE HANDS.

Prevented not to contain Glycerine & particles of Gypsum or Plaster Mass.

PRIZE S. GLEAVER'S SOAPS.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF TOILET SOAPS. THE FINEST QUALITIES FOR THE LOWER SHIRT. POMADES FOR THE HAIR.

Manufactory: 82 & 83, *Red Lion St., London, W.C.* DEPOT: 243, RUE ST. DENIS, PARIS.

4Nov68 1f 13t 14May69

KEATING'S

COUGH LOZENGES.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY YEARS' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES.

Sold in boxes, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

KEATING'S

CHILDREN'S WORM TABLET.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS.

It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.

Sold in tins and bottles of various sizes.

KEATING'S

PERSIAN INSECT DESTROYING POWDER.

This Powder is QUITE HARMLESS TO ANIMALS, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis.

Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

☞ The public are particularly requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark.

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

68Nov14 1w 13t 69Feb14

BY ROYAL COMMAND.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

CELEBRATED

STEEL PENS.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

PRICE REDUCED

From $8 to $5.

[C. A. SAINT, (late A. Shortrede & Co.) having purchased the remaining copies of the undermentioned work, has reduced the price at which it was originally published, from $8 to $5.]

THE TREATY PORTS

OF

China and Japan,

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PEKING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE MECUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. *With 29 MAPS and PLANS.*

by

WM. F. MAYERS, F.R.G.S., H. M. C. S., N. B. DENNYS, LATE H. M. C. S., AND CHAS. KING, LIEUT. R. M. A.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.

HONGKONG: C. A. SAINT (late A. Shortrede & Co.)

Price, $5, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important SITES and MONUMENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from the most recent official returns, accompanied by descriptive details of the various branches into which foreign commerce is divided, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGE, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements, are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and MODE OF LIVING.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which have occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS, Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the P. & O. and MESSAGERIES Companies' lines of the PACIFIC MAIL Company's and ALFRED HOLT'S LINE of steamers; Polymetrical tables of DISTANCES between Europe and China and the China ports. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

*** The foregoing work contains the following Maps and Plans, several hitherto unpublished:—Hongkong (Island of), Hongkong (City of Victoria), Canton, Macao, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Formosa (Island of), Taiwan and Tamsuy, Takao, Fort Zelandia, Ningpo, Yang-tze-kiang, Shanghai (general map), British settlement Shanghai, Kiukiang, Tientsin to Tung Chow, Tung Chow to Peking; Peking, Takoo forts (Chinese,) Japanese Islands, Nagasaki; Nagasaki, (harbour and neighbourhood,) Yokohama, Yokohama and Kanagawa, Yedo bay, Hakodadi, an engraving of the Coins of Japan, and a chart shewing the Ocean steam route of the world.

December 27, 1867.

Miscellaneous.

THE

CHINESE COMMERCIAL

GUIDE.

BY S. WELLS WILLIAMS, L.L.D.

Published at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong.

638 PP. DEMY 8VO. WITH APPENDIX.

FIFTH EDITION, 1863.

Price, $5.

Original Publishing Price, Ten Dollars.

The following is an Abstract of the Contents of this Book:—

CHAP. I.—SEC. 1 TO 4.

Four Treaties with China.

1.—Treaty with Great Britain, Chinese Text of the same.
2.—Treaty with the United States.
3.—Treaty with France.
4.—Treaty with Russia.
Supplementary Treaty with Russia.

CHAP. II.—SEC. 1 TO 5.

Articles of Trade with China.

1.—Tariff on Articles of Import.
2.—Tariff on Articles of Export.
3.—Rules respecting Trade and Dues, Chinese Text of the same.
4.—Description of Articles of Import.
5.—Description of Articles of Export.

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Foreign Commerce with China.

1.—Port of Canton.
2.—Port of Chauchau or Swatow.
3.—Port of Kiungchau in Hainan.
4.—Port of Amoy.
5.—Port of Foochow.
6.—Ports of Tamshui and Taiwan in Formosa.
7.—Port of Ningpo.
8.—Port of Shanghai.
9.—Ports on the Yangtze and Trade in the Interior.
10.—Port of Tangchau or Chefoo.
11.—Port of Tientsin.
12.—Port of Newchwang or Yangtze.
13.—Colony of Hongkong.
14.—Colony of Macao.

CHAP. IV.—SEC. 1 TO 5.

Foreign Commerce with Japan.

1.—Intercourse with Japan.
2.—Treaty between Great Britain and Japan.
3.—Ports open to Foreign Commerce. Nagasaki. Kanagawa and Hakodadi.
4.—Japanese Coins, Weights and Measures.
5.—American Compact with Lewchew.

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Moneys, Weights, &c., in China.

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7.—Chinese Divisions of Time.

CHAP. VI.—SEC. 1 TO 11.

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2.—Port of Saigon.
3.—Treaty with Siam, Tariff, &c., Siamese Moneys, Weights, &c.
4.—Netherlands India.
5.—Philippine Islands. Sailing Directions for Panay I.
6.—Malayan States—Singapore, &c.
7.—Burmese Moneys, Weights, &c.
8.—Indian Presidencies,—Bengal, Madras, Bombay.
9.—Ceylon.
10.—English and French Weights, &c.
11.—United States of America.

CHAP. VII.—SEC. 1 TO 6.

Tables on Prices, Exchanges, &c.

1.—Comparison of Prices.
2.—Relating to Exchanges.
3.—Relating to Time.
4.—Comparison of Weights.
5.—Measurement of Cargo.
6.—Bullion Operations.

APPENDIX.—Containing Sailing Directions for the Coast of China, and for the Japan Islands; also giving the meanings of Chinese Words occurring in Charts and Sailing Directions; and also a Table of Positions of places on the Chinese and Japanese Coasts.

The author in his Preface says:—"The tables in Chap. VII., for estimating prices, measurement of goods, exchanges, &c. have been selected from those constantly in use among the foreign merchants in China. Those for calculating the prices of tea in dollars or pence have been copied from the more extended tables, by the kind permission of the author, P. Loureiro, Esq. The last section of the same chapter on "Movements in Bullion," has been prepared and furnished for the Guide by Patrick R. Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of India at Hongkong, who has had much experience in the exchanges and movements of the precious metals in Eastern Asia.

"The Appendix of Sailing Directions has been reprinted from the 'China Pilot.' With short interruptions, the coasts from Singapore to Hakodadi are all described in it; and for the Chinese coasts, the Directions have been improved by the insertion of the Chinese characters for the names of all places that could be ascertained."

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Miscellaneous.

THE "TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN," AND "NOTES AND QUERIES ON CHINA AND JAPAN."

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS.

(*From the "Friend of India," June 4, 1868.*)

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the numbers for the current year of "Notes and Queries," a most deserving Anglo-Chinese monthly, edited by Mr N. B. Dennys, whose "Treaty Ports of China and Japan" are so well known. From the names attached to the "Notes" we can see that the contributors include some of the best Chinese scholars in the East. Its interest is not confined to China, and it will be of valuable assistance to all scholars, who have directed their attention towards the subject of Buddhism and its literature, and generally to all who are interested in oriental antiquities. It deserves to be better known in India.

(*From the "Straits Times," July 27, 1868.*)

Some time ago we had occasion to remark upon the progress that Literature as represented by the Press had made and was making in the East, and our attention has again been called to the subject by the receipt of a Hongkong publication which deserves some notice and which we have much pleasure in introducing to the knowledge of our readers. We allude to *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, published monthly by Mr Saint, the proprietor of the *China Mail* newspaper. This publication is well printed on good paper, and in size and shape is very like its well-known namesake or prototype at home, and is equally a mine containing very curious and useful information regarding the language, literature, history, manners and customs of the Chinese and in a less degree of the Japanese. It says a good deal for the extent and stability of the footing of Europeans in China, that such a publication as this should be established and conducted with apparently successful vigour.

The publication is altogether a very interesting one, and wishing it every success, we commend it to the attention and support of our readers.

(*From the "London Examiner," May 16, 1868.*)

This really useful volume ["Treaty Ports of China and Japan"] is intended as a guide for travellers and residents in China and Japan; and as a book of reference for mercantile men generally. It contains an account, historical and political, of all the open ports of these countries, together with Peking, Yedo, Hongkong, and Macao. It has been carefully compiled and edited by Mr N. B. Dennys; and the elaborate maps and plans, with which the work abounds, considerably enhance its value. * * *

We have thus given in outline some of the more prominent portions of the chapter devoted to Canton, as a specimen of the whole volume. Other chapters treating of Macao, Formosa, Ningpo, Shanghae, and the remainder of the treaty ports, we can only enumerate. The pages describing Peking, the capital, are so interesting, and contain so much that is new to European readers respecting its history, public buildings, and general characteristics, that we would fain transfer them to our columns. A complete and intelligible plan of the Imperial City and neighbourhood, gives us an accurate notion of the relative position of its divisions, streets, and places.

In the introductory chapter to the notices of the Treaty Ports of Japan will be found a succinct history of that Empire, together with remarks on its government, geography, and limits, which will be found particularly interesting as throwing a considerable light on a part of the world so long entirely, and still comparatively, unknown to Europeans.

The descriptions of Nagasaki, Yedo, Yokohama, and the other Treaty Ports of Japan, are as elaborate and entertaining as those of the Chinese ports. A copious index and a useful appendix containing many hints and much appropriate advice to travellers and others, is also included in the volume. The entire work affords a vast amount of information, pleasantly written, and we doubt not will be perused with interest by many who will never visit the Eastern seas.

Notes and Queries:

ON

CHINA AND JAPAN.

A MONTHLY MEDIUM OF INTER COMMUNICATION

FOR

Professional and Literary Men, Missionaries and Residents in the East generally.

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中均可使用
並有鎗中所用各物
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VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.	Intended Despatch
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—				
EAST COAST	Fusiyama	Br. str.	D. Lapraik & Co	
Do.	Kwang-tung	Br. str.	Douglas Lapraik & Co	
NINGPO	Faithful*	Br. bk.	Siemssen & Co	
SHANGHAI	Suwonada	Am. str.	A. Heard & Co	
YOKOHAMA	Shaftesbury*	Rv. str.	Landstein & Co	
OTHER PORTS—				
LONDON	John Lidgett*	Br. sh.	Thomas & Mercer	
Do.	Shualee*	Br. bk.	Deacon & Co	
NEW YORK	Merida	N.G. bk	A. Heard & Co	
Do.	Sterling	Am. bk.	Olyphant & Co	
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Maud Helen	Am. bk.	A. Heard & Co	
SAN FRANCISCO ...	Schiller	N.G. sh	A. Heard & Co	
Y.HAMA & S. F.CISCO ...	G. Republic	Am. str.	Pacific Mail S. S. Co	16th
BOMBAY, &c.—(Mails) ...	Orissa	Br. str.	P. & O. Co	17th
SINGAPORE & BOMBAY..	West Indian	Br. str.	Jardine, M. & Co	15th
SINGAPORE	Trinculo	Br. bk.	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
CALCUTTA, &c.	A. Apcar	Br. str.	Gibb, Livingston & Co	20th
SAIGON	Ocean Bride	Br. bk.	Melchers & Co	
Do.	St. Croix	Fr. sh.	Landstein & Co	
Do.	Evangeline	Br. bk.	R. S. Walker & Co	
Do.	Bengali	Fr. bk.	L., Atkinson & Co	
BANGKOK	Indian Warrior	Si. bk.	Chinese	
SURINAM	Omba	Br. sh.	John Burd & Co	
Do.	Veritas	Br. sh.	Turner & Co	

* At Whampoa. † At Canton.

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONCKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Guns.	Tons.	Captain.
Bouncer	British	gun-boat	3	230	Rodney M. Lloyd, Lt. C.
Drake	British	gun-boat	3	.....	In ordinary.
Flamer	British	naval hospital	—	.....	Attached to Melville
Grasshopper	British	gun-boat	3	230	In ordinary.
Hardy	British	gun-boat	3	230	In ordinary.
Leven	British	gun-vessel	3	300	Orford S. Cameron Lt. Cmr.
Mecanee	British	ship	—	2219	Hospital ship
Melville	British	naval hospital	—	.....	Geo. B. Hill, D.I.G.
Perseus	British	steam-sloop	15	955	C. E. Stevens, Commander
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	14	2443	Commodore Oliver J. Jones
Princessa Clotilde	Italian	corvette	14	2400	Racchia, Commander.
Unadilla	U. States	gun-boat	5	580	C. Hatfield, Lieut. Comr.
CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS.					
An-lan	Chinese	gun-vessel	7	221	Godsill
Chen-to	Chinese	gun-vessel	7	221	Edwards
Ching-tsing	Chinese	gun-boat	4	.....	Bessard
Chin-hai	Chinese	gun-boat	6	...	Deiné
Fei-loong	Chinese	gun-boat	5	.....	Francis
Spy	Chinese	Customs' Lorcha	3	.....	
Sui-tsing	Chinese	gun-boat	5	180	Stewart
Tien-po	Chinese	gun-boat	5	.....	de Longueville

HONCKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Vessel	Flag.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners or Agents.
Dragon	British			P. & O. S. N. Co
Fame, (110 h.power)	Do.	117	Stephenson	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Fire Dart	Do.	380		H., C. and M. Steam-boat C.pany
Kin Shan	Do.	456	Benning	H., C. & M. Steam-boat Co.
Kiu Kiang*	Do.	617		H., C. & M. Steam-boat Co.
Lintin	Do.	69		Acheong
Little Orphan	Do.	46		Union Dock Company's Tug.
Poyang	Do.	379	Cary	H., C. and M. Steam-boat C.pany
Prince Albert	Do.	180		Q. Acheong
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	Do.	101		Q. Acheong
Spark	Amer.	140	Wilson	Thomas Hunt & Co
Spec	Do.		Graves	Thomas Hunt & Co
White Cloud	British	280	Carroll	H., C. and M. Steam-boat C.pany

* Repairing at Hongkong.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of To-day's Arrivals, Departures, and Clearances.

O. on Pedder's Wharf.—*WC.*, from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—*W.*, Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—*EC.*, on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—*E.*, Eastward of the Hospital.—*K.*, on Kowloong side.

Merchant Steamers.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
				1868.			
Arratoon Apcar WC	Smidt	Brit. str.	930	Nov. 9	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Calcutta, &c.	20th, 5 p.m.
Clan Alpine E	Hutcheson	Brit. str.	1246	Nov. 6	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Dupleix WC	Noel	Fch. str.	1900	October 26	Messageries Imperiales		
Ellora W	Murray	Brit. str.	1579	Sept. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Fusiyama W	Dundas	Brit. str.	810	Nov. 8	Douglas Lapraik & Co	East Coast	
Great Republic W	Doane	Amer. str.	3900	Nov. 6	Pacific Mail S. S. Co	Y'ma & S. F'cisco	16th, 3 p.m.
Hoogly WC	Bovis	Fch. str	1767	October 27	Messageries Imperiales	Saigon, Suez, &c.	25th, 2 p.m.
Kan Ka Kee W	Yeaton	Amer. str.	313	October 19	Aug. Heard & Co		
Kwang Tung WC	Pitman	Brit. str.	498	Nov. 11	Douglas Lapraik & Co	East Coast	
Orissa WC	Anderson	Brit. str.	1646	Nov. 6	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.	17th, 9 a.m.
Suwonada WC	Jayne	Amer. str.	1802	Nov. 11	A. Heard & Co	Shanghai	
Venus WC	Cuming	Amer. str.	677	August 30	A. Heard & Co		
Vine WC	Mann	Brit. str.	441	Nov. 9	Gilman & Co		
West Indian WC	Miller	Brit. str.	1804	October 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co	S'apore & B'bay	15th, 8 a.m.
Yung-hai-an WC	Morison	Amer. str.	447	October 19	Russell & Co		

Merchant Sailing Vessels.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
				1868.			
Aguia W	Santos	Port. scb.	352	Nov. 10	J. J. Remedios & Co		
Alert WC	Abbott	Brit. sch.	185	October 3	John Burd & Co		
August W	Hookrenter	Siam. bk.	470	Sept. 14	Chinese		
Bengali E	Etienne	Fch. bk.	432	October 30	Lammert Atkinson & Co	Saigon	
Bessie Searight WC	Cheetham	Brit. bg.	131	October 24	John Burd & Co		
Castle W	Nisted	Siam. bk.	274	Nov. 4	Chinese		
Chanticleer WC	Jenkins	Brit. sh.	739	October 29	Order		
Chom Vo Lang W	Bloom	Chi. sch.	175	August 20	Chinese		
Conqueror W	Minchaw	Siam. sh.	570	July 2	Chinese		
Coureur des Mers E	Laumears	Fch. bk.	413	Nov. 6	Order		
Cruiser W	Hausmann	Siam. bk.	465	October 30	Chinese		
Edgar Ross E	Bender	N. Ger. bk.	275	October 15	Siemssen & Co		
Enterprise W	Kross	Siam. bk.	488	Nov. 3	Siemssen & Co		
Esperanza WC		Brit. sh.	1076	June 16	Chinese		
Evangeline E	Adam	Brit. bk.	441	Nov. 4	R. S. Walker & Co	Saigon	
Finzel E	Hicks	Brit. bk.	487	Nov. 13	E. Schellhass & Co		
Frohlich W	Steinforth	N. Ger. bg.	365	October 26	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Galatea E	Cook	Amer. sh.	939	October 31	Russell & Co		
Glenlee W	Burkitt	Russ. sh.	635	Nov. 2	Landstein & Co		
Golden Horn E	Rice	Brit. sh.	1140	October 29	Order		
Goliah W	Silva	Siam. bk.	542	August 19	Chinese		
Hopeful W	Buttrey	Brit. bk.	332	Nov. 2	Borneo Company		
Indian Warrior W	Young	Siam. bk.	564	August 19	Chinese	Bangkok	
Josefita Almira K	Reina	Port. sh.	1400	October 28	Landstein & Co		
Joshua Bates	Devlin	Brit. sh.	560	Nov. 9	Rozario & Co		
Kvik W	Larange	Nor. bg.	174	October 31	Siemssen & Co		
La Plata WC	Tuber	Fch. sh.	444	Nov. 1	Frederic Degenaur		
Leen Fa WC	Collinson	Brit. bk.	286	October 10	Order		
Louisa WC	Leanshown	Brit. sh.	903	October 18	Borneo Company		
Luisito WC	Cucullu	Span. bg.	236	October 27	Remedios & Co		
Luiza Canevaro E	Demoro	Salv. sh.	1100	October 7	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Marian W	Page	Brit. bk.	460	Nov. 13	Siemssen & Co		
Marquis of Argyle E	McKean	Brit. sh.	515	October 29	Arnhold Karberg & Co		
Mary Mildred W	Flory	Brit. sh.	465	October 8	Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Matador W				October 26	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Maud Helen W	Thomas	Amer. bk.	659	Sept. 4	A. Heard & Co	Melbourne and	Sydney
Meteor W	Peterson	Siam. bk.	305	Nov. 13	Chinese		
Merida W	Valbortte	N. Ger. bk.	250	October 26	A. Heard & Co	New York	Immediate
Mexicana E	Jeffries	Brit. bg.	276	October 28	Hogg & Co		
Miranda WC	Karlona	N. Ger. bk.	270	Nov. 9	E. Schellhass & Co		
Moonlight W	Jurgensen	Siam. sh.	647	October 16	Chinese		
Nadesda K	Forman	Russ. sh.	526	October 12	Landstein & Co		
Navarino WC	Paddon	Brit. bk.	408	Nov. 6	Landstein & Co		
Nina K	Mesquita	Port. sh.	1099	August 25	Birley & Co		
Nuuanu E	Hager	Hawa. sch.	150	October 31	Melchers & Co		put back
Ocean E	Nurynes	Fch. bk.	528	Nov. 5	Russell & Co		
Ocean Bride W	Milton	Brit. bk.	269	October 19	Melchers & Co	Saigon	
Omba WC	Thomson	Brit. sh.	836	October 5	John Burd & Co	Surinam	
Paragon W	Wichers	Siam. sh.	735	October 26	Chinese		
Parsee WC	Soule	Amer. bk.	540	October 30	Bosman & Co		
Princess of Wales W	Shield	Brit. bk.	353	Nov. 13	A. Heard & Co	New York	Immediate
Princess Somowaty W	Poske	Brit. sh.	982	Nov. 1	Order		
Prosperity W	Varrath	Siam. sh.	604	October 19	Chinese		
Rebecca Goddard E	Manson	Amer. bk.	413	Nov. 2	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Rubicon W	Watt	Brit. sch.	204	October 31	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Saga WC	Roe	Nor. bk.	501	Nov. 4	Order		
Schiller W	Harbers	N. Ger. sh.	1193	Sept. 11	A. Heard & Co	San Francisco	Early
Sea Ripple W	Pringle	Brit. bk.	187	October 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Sterling W	Harding	Amer. bk.	468	October 16	Olyphant & Co	New York	
St. Croix W	Robert	Fch. sh.	750	Sept. 24	Landstein & Co	Saigon	
Surprise E	Ranlett	Amer. sh.	1005	Nov. 5	Smith, Archer & Co		
Talua E	Woollacott	Brit. bk.	437	October 30	Arnhold Karberg & Co		
Talee WC	Thomson	N. Ger. bk.	542	October 15	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Taunton W	Hogg	Brit. sh.	687	Nov. 3	Gilman & Co		
Trinculo W	Nyberg	Brit. bk.	310	Nov. 7	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Singapore	
Unkel Braesig W	Schiebner	N. Ger. bk.	273	October 16	Melchers & Co		
Verena W	Edlefsen	Siam. sh.	565	August 20	Order		
Veritas W	Ingram	Brit. sh.	632	October 7	Turner & Co	Surinam	
Vigil W	Gilpen	Brit. sh.	540	October 31	Order		
Villa de Rivadavia W	Castillo	Span. bg.	261	October 25	Remedios & Co		

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
Excelsior	Edegar	Brit. bk.	388	Nov. 11	Order		
Faithful	Hanesch	Brit. bk.	279	Nov. 2	Siemssen & Co	Ningpo	
Japan	Hoyer	N. Ger. bk.	216	Nov. 4	Arnhold Karberg & Co		
John Lidgett	Palson	Brit. sh.	770	October 27	Thomas & Mercer	London	Early
Kowloon				October 23			
Me Kong*	Shannon	Fch. str.	45	Sept. 13	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Shaftesbury	Aitken	Russ. str.	524	October 24	Landstein & Co	Yokohama	
Shunlee	Milbank	Brit. bk.	700	October 22	Deacon & Co	London	Early

* At Canton.

Printed and published by CHARLES A. SAINT, at the *China Mail* Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.